The Times-Democrat.

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NOT NEW TO HIM.

Uncle Sam Knows What It Is to Meet John Bull in Arms.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE NO PEER

Canadians Are Oiling Their Guns and Getting Ready to Fall Into Our Hands Within a Week After War Is Declared.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—Canada is beginning to look a little more seriously than at first at the war question. The Fifty-ninth battalion, composed nearly entirely of Scotch with headquarters in the county of Stormont, and to whom the first defense on the frontier south of Mount Royal would fall, cabled to Lord Salisbury: "Do not lose any sleep over the defense of our part of the frontier; we'll triple our number of men if war should be declared."

The Montreal Star offers to equip a regiment and look after the relatives of its men during the war if there should be one. It says: "There has been a natural disposition on the part of the people of Canada to regard President Cleveland's message to congress suggesting war with England as an incident of political party strife in the United States and devoid of serious international significance. To deliberately and without provocation court for this country such a dire calamity as war with the most powerful empire on earth appeared more like the outcome of a drunken orgy of an imperial despot than the deliberate act of the chosen leader of a free and enlightened nation. But whatever may have been the motive for this action, which has such stupendous significance for us or none at all, the manner of its reception by the press and people of the United States forbids Canadians any longer ignoring it or treating it with indifference."

PLENTY OF WAR VESSELS.

Uncle Sam Will Have More Than He Needs In Case of War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—San Francisco can provide 35 vessels for the defense of its harbor in the event of war with England, provided time is given in which to put them in condition for battle. The Pacific Steamship company can alone send forth a very respectable fleet and Spreckels can turn out enough tugs to cripple all commercial ships which would attempt to pass the harbor inside of the Farallone islands.

There are four big companies operating steamers out of San Francisco, the majority of which is the American tug. The Pacific Mail company operates a line of steamers between San Francisco and Panama, another between America and Mexico and Central American points and another between this city and China. Every share of the stock of this company is owned by the Pacific Mail company, and in case of war they would be transferred to the American flag without loss of time.

The headquarters of the Pacific Mail company is in New York and the people at this end are chary of expressing an opinion on the available ships which could be turned over to Uncle Sam. There is no reason though why they should not all be at the service of the navy department in exchange for coin. The fleet of the company taken all through will average a speed of 12 knots an hour.

James Spiers, president and manager of the Fulton Engineering and Shipbuilding works, says his firm could in two months be prepared for the building of six modern steel clad vessels at one time.

HAVE CONCLUDED TO BACKDOWN.

John Bull Will Now Watch the Drift of American Politics.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The newspapers continue their comments on the Venezuelan question and the hope is expressed that the Christmas holidays will contribute to bringing about a calmer mood on both sides of the Atlantic. All possibility of war between Great Britain and the United States, however, is regarded as being over, and the affair is now viewed chiefly from the standpoint of American domestic politics and from its bearing upon the financial situation.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the American inventor, is being pleasantly chaffed as the result of the publican here of an alleged interview with him, in which he is quoted as describing a number of startling inventions which he is said to have ready for use in event of war.

The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the statement attributed to Mr. John F. Redmond, the Irish leader, regarding the attitude of Ireland in the case of war, styles him a traitor and says it believes him also to be a libeller when he says that Ireland would go solidly American. The St. James Gazette asks what would happen to the American politician just now who would say that in the event of war Ireland would fight for England.

PREPARING FOR CARNAGE.

Canada In the Last Throes of a Great War Scare.

TORONTO, Dec. 25.—Commercial interests were disturbed over a telegram from Ottawa that the government is negotiating with owners of lake steamers which can be converted into cruisers to place their vessels at the disposal of the authorities in the event of war. Preparations are being made to place guns on the boats laid up at the port and gunners are under schooling at the fort. The greatest excitement prevailed in this city when the news became public, and in the clubs retired army officers declare their willingness to again shoulder a rifle and fight in defense of Canada and the rights of Great Britain.

The guns which are stored in the new armory are being cleaned and many have been placed in position. Ship carpenters are at work changing the internal arrangements of the boats and cutting portholes, from which the mouths of cannons can be seen. The engineers have been instructed to fire up and hold themselves in readiness.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The supreme court of the United States has adjourned until Jan. 6.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, in an eloquent prayer on the Christmas season, made passing allusion to current public events by invoking peace and good will among the nations of the earth, after which, on motion of Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.), the senate agreed that when adjournment be taken it be until Friday.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) presented a bill authorizing the secretary of war to issue Springfield rifles to state military organizations in exchange for old guns.

Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) spoke against the injustice of employing foreign engineers on American ships receiving subsidies from the United States government, and offered a bill to overcome the practice.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the senate that the United States of America should, as speedily as possible, invite all American republics to enter into a closer union to be known as the Pan-American union, for the purpose of promoting the general industrial and commercial welfare of the members thereof, and secure said republics from European or other foreign encroachments.

May Now Join the Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The senate, without dividing, passed the bill to remove the political disabilities of ex-confederates.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Mr. Cooper (Dem., Fla.,) secured unanimous consent for the passage of a bill making Palm Beach, Fla., a port of entry and delivery.

Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.,) called attention to the resolution introduced by Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, calling upon the secretary of the interior for an explanation of the alleged delays that occurred in the Wichita reservation. There had been, he said, no reply on the Democratic side at the time to the strictures upon Secretary Smith's course. Since then the secretary had written a temperate reply to what Mr. Flynn alleged, and he asked that it be printed in The Record. Mr. Baker (Rep., N. H.,) objected.

A short but ineffectual effort was made by Lacey (Rep., Ia.) to have the portion of the president's message relating to the Nicaragua canal to go to the committee on railways and canals instead of interstate and foreign commerce. Chairman Hepburn of the latter committee explained that the jurisdiction of the committee on railways and canals was confined to canals within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

The speaker laid before the house the following cable communication which was received with a burst of applause:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 21, 1895.
President Chamber of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:
The chamber of deputies of the Republic of the United States of Brazil congratulates the chamber of the representatives of the North American Union for President Cleveland's worthy message which so nobly and highly defends the rights and liberty of the American nations consecrated in Monroe's principles.
ROSA E. SILVA, President.

The house then at 12:40 adjourned until Thursday.

WE KNOW WHERE WE ARE AT.

It would Be No Trouble to Fill the Lakes With First-Class Vessels.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—W. L. Brown of the Chicago Shipbuilding company declares that in case of war with England the United States can build 30 fully equipped warships for lake service inside of 10 months. In an emergency, armored vessels of simple construction could be put together in 90 days.

"On the other hand," he added, "Canada could do practically nothing in the way or armored vessels and would be obliged to get along with makeshifts. As the first move of the United States would be to destroy the Welland canal, the question on the great lakes would resolve itself into this: Which nation has the best shipbuilding facilities on the chain of lakes?"

"The shipyards of the United States could take care of the work faster than the material could be furnished," continued Mr. Brown. "All the armor for these vessels has to come from one place, Pittsburg. There are only two firms there which make it—the Carnegie Steel company and the Cambria Iron company. So that the United States controls the supply of material."

Charged Him With Forgery.

NORTH VERNON, Ind., Dec. 25.—Lon S. Shepperd was arrested, charged with forgery, on a warrant sworn out by J. C. Cope, cashier of the North Vernon State bank. The banks of this city and Vernon hold about $2,500 of paper to which are forged the names of some of the best citizens of the county.

Most Extraordinary Case.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 25.—Barney Harris, 8, while playing with his playmates, began to cough suddenly and grew faint. He ran into the house and in 15 minutes was dead. The disease was an extraordinary attack of diphtheria. The child was in good health when at play.

The Light Turned On.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—J. D. Bennett of Brooklyn has been appointed receiver of the Rockaway Electric Light company. The liabilities are $100,000 and the assets $15,000.

SOUGHT SAFETY.

Sailors Lashed to the Rigging of a Stranded Ship.

DANGEROUS SEA RUNNING.

Lifeboat Ventures Out and Succeeds In Rescuing Some of the Men, but Was Forced to Leave the Others to Their Fate.

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—The British ship Moresby, Captain Coomber, was stranded off the Callinacourty lighthouse, near Dungarvan, about a mile and a half from shore. Her crew, numbering 36 men, were lashed to her rigging throughout the night and it was believed they must all perish as the sea was so heavy as to render it almost impossible for a lifeboat to live in it for any length of time.

In the early morning, however, a lifeboat succeeded in getting to the Moresby and rescued several of her crew. The others, however, remained lashed to the rigging. The Moresby at the time the lifeboat was driven away from her was breaking up.

In spite of all the efforts made to save them, 17 of the Moreby's crew were drowned when the vessel broke up.

A large three-masted vessel has been seen flying signals of distress in Kingstown bay. A lifeboat, which went to her assistance, was capsized and her crew of 16 men were drowned. A second lifeboat, which started for the rescue, was also overturned, but the crew managed to cling to the boat, which was finally righted. The fate of the three-master is not known.

Heavy Gales Along the Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Heavy gales prevail over the coasts of Great Britain and several small wrecks have already been reported. A schooner was seen to run ashore in the Tyne near Shields, where she became a total wreck. It is believed that all the members of her crew were drowned.

STORM ON THE PACIFIC.

Little Hope Now Entertained for the Missing Steamer Strathnevis.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 25.—The worst storm experienced in many years has prevailed in this district for two days. The telegraph wires are prostrated and shipping is at a stand; still. Steamers arriving from the south report a severe gale from the west, and steamers bound down are compelled to seek shelter and wait for the weather to moderate.

The prevalence of a succession of southerly and westerly gales has not only intensified fears for the safety of the missing Strathevis of the North Pacific line, but much uneasiness is now felt here for the British steamer Danube, which left Victoria two weeks ago to search for the disabled steamship. During that period the weather has been intensely stormy.

Mine Superintendent Murdered.

SILVER CITY, N. Y., Dec. 25.—William Reed, superintendent of the Native Copper and Hanover mines at Linderman, was found near the mouth of the former mine, shot through the brain and his skull crushed. There is no direct clew, but two discharged miners are supposed to be guilty of the murder.

Victims of Turkish Massacres.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 25.—Several Armenians who came from the same part of eastern Turkey and who are employed at Ira S. Franklin's morocco factory, have received a cablegram that the members of their families were among the victims of the recent massacres.

Will Pardon Ex-Queen Lil.

HONOLULU, Dec. 25.—President Dole and his cabinet are so well pleased with the way in which ex-Queen Liliuokalani has conducted herself since her release on parole that the granting of a full pardon to her is under consideration.

Execution Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25—The execution of the death sentence of James Fitzgerald for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Naessens, has been postponed until Jan. 27, 1896, to give the governor time to examine into the case.

Well Known Lawyer Missing.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—A sensation has been caused by the fact that Dr. Fritz Friedmann, one of the best known lawyers here, is missing. There are rumors of a scandal in connection with the disappearance.

Died In His Chair.

SOUTH CHARLESTON, O., Dec. 25.—Milton Clark died while sitting in his chair yesterday. He had just entered into his 76th year. A widow and one daughter survive him.

Christmas Gold Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Gold will be shipped as follows: L. Von Hoffman & Company, $450,000; Kidder, Peabody & Company, $500,000; Lazard, Freres & Company, $500,000.

Wanted In Germany.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—Adolph Londin of Leipsic, Germany, was arrested here yesterday for absconding with $25,000.

Famous Shipbuilder Dead.

BELFAST, Dec. 25.—Sir Howard Harland, 64, head of the famous shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, is dead.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Rain; probably changing to snow; colder; winds shifting to easterly.
For West Virginia—Threatening weather; rain; southerly winds.
For Ohio—Rain; cooler; southerly winds.

AN ADJOURNMENT TAKEN.

The Colt Case Goes Over Until Thursday When It Will Be Resumed.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Dec. 25.—An adjournment was taken in the Colt case in common pleas court until Thursday. The reading of the testimony is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but the case can not now be finished by the time the January term of common pleas court convenes. Judge Walters is hard at work preparing his charge to the jury. The charge promises to be the best review of the law of this and similar cases ever produced, and is awaited with interest. There is yet over 700 pages of testimony to read.

A Good Place to Die.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Mary Murch dropped dead in the Presbyterian church here while addressing a missionary meeting. One of her sons, Rev. Chauncey Murch, is a missionary in Egypt, and another son, Rev. Franklin Murch, is pastor of a church in Kansas City.

Hanged to a Bedpost.

ASHVILLE, O., Dec. 25.—Amelia Ashbrook, an aged lady, committed suicide by hanging herself to a bedpost. She had recently been brought from the insane asylum at Columbus, her relatives thinking her health much improved. She had tried to kill members of her family.

Floating In the Lake.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.—The dead body of Mrs. A. H. Skillings was found in a lake in Goodale park. Her husband is employed as bookkeeper in the office of the cashier of the Columbus Central street railroad.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.—The Delphos Telephone company, Delphos, capital stock $10,000; the M. Friedberger company, Cincinnati, capital stock $25,000; the Oriental Mutual Aid association, Cincinnati.

Lake Steamer Launched.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25. — The steel steamer W. D. Rees, building for the Wilson Transit company, was successfully launched at the yard of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company yesterday.

The Fugitive Captured.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 25.—Patrick Donahue, charged with the murder of Andrew Begel of Pittsburg Saturday night, was arrested here at the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Slattery.

An Ohio Bank Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The comptroller of the treasury has authorized the Merchants and Manufacturers' National bank of Columbus, O., to begin business; capital, $350,000.

Died of Lockjaw.

JACKSON, O., Dec. 25.—Charles Frakers, 60, died of lockjaw caused by an ingrown toe nail. The doctor wanted to amputate his foot, but he would not allow it.

Atherton Has Returned.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 25.—County Commissioner Atherton, who created a sensation not long since by suddenly disappearing, has returned.

Columbus Merchant Assigns.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.—Mr. Frederick Wacker, dry goods, has assigned. Assets about $18,000. Liabilities much more.

All in the Family.

MARION, O., Dec. 25.—George Crawford, 68, married Miss Geraldine Danforth, 57, his sister-in-law.

Bucket Shop Pulled.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.—A bucket shop conducted by George S. Thompson was raided by the police.

CAME TOGETHER.

Freight Trains Collide on the Cincinnati Southern With Deadly Effect.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 25.—An extra double-headed freight train southbound and a northbound freight on the Cincinnati Southern railway collided yesterday at Cardiff, Tenn. All three locomotives crashed together and both trains were entirely demolished. It is reported that five men were killed—one tramp and four trainmen—and that the engineers and firemen were still under the wreck.

Suit to Foreclose Mortgage.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25.—The International Trust company of Massachusetts has begun suit against the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad company in the United States circuit court to foreclose the first mortgage, upon which it holds $1,000,000 of bonds.

A Small Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The announcement was made in Wall street that the Southern Pacific railroad will pay on Jan. 2 to the stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad, as under agreement, a semiannual dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

A Milwaukee Pioneer Dead.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Dec. 25.—Daniel Newhall, a pioneer of Milwaukee, who built the hotel bearing his name which was burned, together with 98 persons, in 1883, died at his home in Waukesha last night.

Dividend Declared.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 20 per cent in favor of the creditors of the State National bank of Knoxville.

Reduction Works Burned.

VICTOR, Colo., Dec. 25.—The Lawrence Reduction works owned by a company of which J. R. Delemar was president have been burned. Loss $125,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DECISIVE FIGHT

Cuban Insurgents Score a Great Victory on the Field.

NOW MARCHING TO HAVANA

Spanish Authorities Said to Have Lost Their Heads Completely, and Consternation Bordering on Panic Reigns.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Gomez and the insurgent army have turned the flank of the Spanish forces commanded by General Campos in person at Colon and are now well to the westward of that place threatening a quick movement upon Havana. This news from the front has created the greatest consternation here.

The insurgent army is now only about 50 miles from Havana and the Spanish authorities seem to have entirely lost their heads. At this rate the insurgents will be in front of Havana in a few hours, if they have obtain control of the railroads from here to Matanzas, which seems not improbable, as they were only a few miles from Matanzas when last heard from and moving rapidly westward.

A report reached here that a battle was fought Tuesday afternoon between the Spanish troops and the insurgents not far from Matanzas. The report can not be confirmed.

PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR.

Proposed Tariff Bill Is Causing Some Lively Hustling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Much pressure has been brought to bear upon Chairman Dingley and members of the ways and means committee by the members of the house and business men who have hastily come to Washington for the purpose of persuading them to broaden the scope of the tariff advances in their proposed revenue bill and to include other articles which have not been considered. They are invariably told that the bill is not intended as a measure of tariff revision; that it is an emergency bill to secure needed revenue, and that there is neither time nor inclination to go deeply into the tariff question.

There is a strong movement, however, that may possibly prove successful, to have the schedule of agricultural products raised from the contemplated rate of 25 per cent more than the Wilson bill rates to 60 per cent of the McKinley rates, placing this schedule on the same basis with wool and lumber.

IN THE TREETOPS.

Flood Drives People to a High Perch on Grand River.

WAGONER, I. T., Dec. 25.—The Grand river flood continues to rise and now averages a depth of 70 to 80 feet in the channel, and great desolation is being caused. Houses, wagons and farm animals of all descriptions are seen floating down the torrent. Men and women were found in treetops, where they had been for 36 hours without shelter or food. They were rescued by a party in boats. One woman was seen in a wagon box going down stream, calling for assistance, but so rapid was the current that nothing could be done for her.

CAUGHT ON THE SHORT SIDE.

Stock Gamblers of Philadelphia Driven to the Wall.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—William G. and H. S. Hopper, trading as William G. Hopper & Company, bankers and brokers, have failed. The firm declines to give out any statement, but the liabilities will probably be heavy, as they did a big business. Is is believed they were caught on the short side of the market, as following last week's slump stocks have advanced.

Can't Afford to Go to War.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 25.—The leading newspaper here says: "Britain can not afford to go to war, as she would lose Canada with £400,000,000 in Canadian bonds held by English capitalists; Ireland would revolt, the British commerce would be wiped off the seas and every inch of Britain's vast domain would be exposed to great danger through American ingenuity. It would finally be small Britain."

Cashier Smith Acquitted.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 25.—John K. Smith, cashier of the Wayne National bank of Cambridge City, accused of purposely opening a letter addressed to Mrs. John L. Boyd, was given a preliminary hearing before a commissioner and was released.

No Definite Action Taken.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 25.—Thomas F. Hart, at the head of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' association, denies the Pittsburg dispatch to the effect that all window glass factories will close down for four weeks Jan. 11.

A TOLERABLE EGG.

Who would be content with a tolerable egg? No one! It must be the best, or no one wants it.

Why take life assurance in a tolerable company? It costs no more to insure in the best company! A life assurance policy should be like Cæsar's wife—or an egg—above suspicion.

The Equitable is the best company, and issues the best policy.

For reasons why, send your age to nearest agency.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,
General Agents.
Room 6, 2nd Floor, Holmes Block. Lima, Ohio.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

Circumstances Seem to Indicate That Such Will Be the Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Mr. J. P. Morgan, who, with Mr. August Belmont, organized the government bond syndicate last February, went to Washington Monday night. Bankers who know of his departure and are also aware of the informal communications that have been had during the last week between President Cleveland and prominent bankers in this city are of the opinion that Mr. Morgan went over to Washington because he was invited to do so by the president.

If this is so it would seem to indicate that the president is not particularly hopeful of immediate action by congress authorizing an issue of bonds and that he has determined, as he did last winter, to finance the treasury on the basis of existing legislation.

TRAIN'S PROPOSITION.

Offers the President a Third Term If No Bonds Are Issued.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Citizen George Francis Train sent the following message to President Cleveland:

MADISON SQUARE, DAY BEFORE XMAS.
Citizen President United States of America, Washington, D. C.:
I have elected you twice by "psychism." I will do it again if you will issue no bonds and throw the responsibility of crisis on congress.
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Chauncey Knows It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—"A bond issue will be authorized within five days," said Chauncey Depew, "and I have not any authority for the statement. I get it from the air. Many good things come out of the air."

NEW EMPLOYES STAY.

Streetcar Strike at Last Amicably Settled In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The great trolley strike is ended. This is final. John Wanamaker is the man who brought about the settlement, succeeding where all others failed. He was aided in the work by members of the Christian league. The basis of settlement follows:

First, while the Union Traction company will only treat with the workmen in its employ, it will allow that membership in any lawful organization; second, it will take up all grievances and give them full and fair consideration; third, it will, so far as it has vacant places, immediately put on the old men, and as fast as vacancies arise will give preference to any of the old men yet unemployed, and endeavor to arrange the trips of the cars to favor the old men as far as possible without violating its contracts with the new men.

Chasing the Red Devils.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 25.—Perley Ellison and his family were murdered by Apaches in lower Pleasant valley a week ago. The sheriff's posse that killed Maintago, the Apache sub-chief, several weeks ago, started in pursuit, and the settlers have been apprehensive of an Apache raid ever since.

Stole From the Government.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 25.—James Heney, convicted of stealing silver from the United States mint, has been sentenced to eight years in a Nevada penitentiary and a fine of $5,000.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Built
On the
Solid Basis
Of Pure, Rich,
Red Blood,
Health
Is real and lasting.
Opiate Compounds, Narcotics
And Nerve Stimulants are
Temporary and Dangerous.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Builds permanent
Good Health
Because it
Purifies, Vitalizes
And Enriches the Blood.
Cures Scrofula, Catarrh,
Rheumatism,
Nervousness, Weakness,
Dyspepsia. Try it.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. $1.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Gossip.

How frequently is the honesty and integrity of man disposed of by a smile or a shrug! How many good and generous actions have been shrunk into oblivion by a distrustful look or stamped with the imputation of proceeding from bad motives, by a mysterious and seasonable whisper! Look into companies of those whose gentle natures should disarm them, we shall find no better account. How often does the reputation of a helpless creature bleed by a report—which the party who is at the pains to propagate it beholds with much pity and fellow feeling—that she is heartily sorry for it—hopes in God it is not true—however, as Archbishop Tillotson wittily observes upon it, is resolved in the meantime to give the report her pass, that at least it may have fair play to take its fortune in the world to be believed or not, according to the charity of those into whose hands it shall happen to fall.—Addison.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Melville Bros.', next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Latitude in Yokes.

The present fashion of skirts and waists of different materials, the wide latitude in yokes, collars, revers, sleeves and other accessories, make it possible for a woman to renovate her old costumes, to take two or three useless old dresses and turn them into one stylish and new gown.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Womanly Qualities.

Says Elizabeth Cady Stanton in the New York *World*: The most desirable qualities in a woman are self-reliance, self respect; the common sense that enables one to know and to do what is right under the circumstances. In this struggling world men often lean on the judgment of mothers and wives, hence women need a fine sense of justice, rational views of the duties of this life and a clear understanding of the vital questions of the hour.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

For Kidney Troubles

There is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

THREE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

What Does the Independent Voter Think of This Fine Trio?

The Chicago Tribune quotes Senator Sherman as saying. "It is known that Mr. Elkins had in his pocket a written promise from Mr. Harrison pledging that ex-Senator Platt should control the federal patronage of New York state in case of his nomination and election." The Tribune, commenting editorially on this extraordinary statement, says: "The three persons mentioned above do not seem to be in any haste to deny the senator's statement. It may be assumed, therefore, that it is true." This is not a Democratic accusation. It is a quotation from a great Republican leader, accepted by a great Republican newspaper. And all that it has to say in the way of condemnation is to express the feeble hope that this method of securing votes may not be employed in the Republican convention next year.

And why not, pray? Who are the parties to this deal and what treatment has the Republican party awarded to them? Mr. Harrison has been once its president and twice its candidate for that high office. He would like that honor again, and it is no certainty that he will not get it. Mr. Elkins, after suffering temporary eclipse for just such transactions as this, in the days when there were Republicans who would not tolerate them, is now a senator of the party from West Virginia. He is also understood to be again the custodian of the Harrison boom and stands high in the inner councils of the bosses.

Mr. Platt is the Republican party of New York. If he ordered its delegates to repeat this trade next year, they would do it at his command as unhesitatingly as any other servants obey their master. And Mr. Quay, who is worse than any of the lot, is the only other man who compares with them in influence in the Republican organization. These are, we say, the days of independent voting. If that is true, what does the independent voter think of a party controlled by such influences—confessing openly, without apparent shame or promise of reform, to a gigantic speculation in patronage? The people have time to reflect within the next year on the men and the impulses that now dominate the Republican organization. We are mistaken if they do not think to a purpose.—St. Paul Globe.

CONCERNING COTTON.

Increase of Imports of Raw Material Is a Favorable Indication.

One of the latest charges against the wicked Democratic tariff is that "under it" the imports of raw cotton increased 10,000,000 pounds in the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1895, but no mention is made of the fact that the exports of raw cotton increased upward of 350,000,000 pounds in the same period, says the Philadelphia Record. Since cotton has always been free of duty, it is not easy to perceive why the new tariff should be blamed for a slight increase in cotton imports. Possibly the log rollers of protection imagine that they can persuade the southern planters to favor restoration of the duties on wool in reciprocity for the imposition of a duty on raw cotton.

Any one but the dullest of calamity howlers cannot fail to see in this increase of imports of raw cotton a most favorable industrial indication. This imported cotton, which comes for the most part from Egypt, is of the finest fiber, and is especially designed for the production of certain fabrics for which the domestic material is not adapted. Instead of affording an occasion for ululations of calamity, the increased importation of this cotton is evidence of the increased manufacture of fine fabrics in the mills of the United States and of the increased consumption of such fabrics by the American people. Formerly little or none of this Egyptian cotton was imported, its use having been monopolized by English, French and German manufacturers. But now, with the best machinery American ingenuity can invent, intelligently superintended and handled by highly skilled and well paid labor, the manufacturers of the United States have wrested this monopoly of producing the finest tissues of cotton from their foreign rivals. It is not likely that the cotton manufacturers of New England would favor a duty on the Egyptian fiber for the sake of protecting the sea island cotton, which has the industrial world for its full market. Such a proposition could hardly emanate even from the Home Market club of Boston.

Bribery or Blackmail.

General Grosvenor of Ohio proposes rebelling against the Republican national committee should it select San Francisco as the place for holding the presidential convention next year. General Grosvenor objects to such a choice on the ground that San Francisco's offer to pay the hotel bills of the delegates is in the nature of a bribe. But if that is a bribe, what is the committee's demand that the city selected for the convention must pay about $50,000 indebtedness incurred by the committee during the last presidential campaign? Blackmail?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Tariff on Apples.

The shipment of great quantities of apples to Europe goes on. And yet if you let the McKinleyites tell it a deadly blow was struck at the American farmer when an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent was substituted for the McKinley duty of 25 cents a bushel on apples grown in the pauper orchards of Europe.—Boston Herald.

Keeping It Within Bounds.

Up to the present time Mr. Sherman's enthusiasm over the prospect of having Mr. Foraker as a colleague has shown no disposition to assume a riotous form.—Washington Post.

A Prolific Jawsmith.

The rain need not think it can compete with the Hon. Bill Chandler. The Hon. Bill never dries up.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

VENEZUELA IS HAPPY

HER PRESIDENT HAS RESUMED HIS EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS.

Gratitude to This Country For Its Attitude—Several Countries Are Pressing Venezuela For Claims—Will Not Submit to England Without Arbitration.

The capital of Venezuela has been en fete, and gilt laced soldiers, with faces of as many different shades as their ill fitting uniforms, have filled the streets from the Casa Amarilla on the north to the Church of Santa Teresa on the south. Martial music, too, has stirred the populace so that for the while the sword hanging over their heads in the form of the English "ultimatum" has been entirely forgotten.

The cause of all this pomp and ceremony is the fact that General Joaquin Crespo, constitutional president of the republic, resumes the executive power, as it is called, and has filled the four long vacant portfolios in the national cabinet. The president has been away at his country seat in Maracay for months, and many and great have been the changes during his long absence—a cabinet crisis, in which four ministers were discovered plotting treason; a threatened war with Great Britain over the Guiana boundary, and the outbreak of a revolution throughout the republic.

These and other minor international complications with France, Spain and Germany over the nonpayment of pending claims failed to ruffle General Crespo in his rustic diversions. The soldier president continued to enjoy the balmy air of Maracay, ever and anon writing of the blessings of peace and liberty with which he was surrounded, while acting President Acevedo floundered about in the puddle. At last he has returned to "face the music," and from present appearances it will be a full brass band, for it is said that both France and Spain have decided to join England in taking coercive measures for the collection of what is known as the "diplomatic debt."

It will be remembered that Venezuela summarily dismissed the ministers of all the foreign governments represented in Caracas in March, 1895, except that of the United States. The only two ministers then there were the French and Belgian, Marquis de Montclair and M. Ledegnuk, respectively. The others chanced to be away on leave of absence just at that time or they would all have shared a similar fate, for the government of Venezuela was outraged at their having suggested to their respective governments the organization of a "mixed tribunal" to pass upon certain unpaid claims.

Since this unfortunate occurrence Venezuela has tried in vain to re-establish diplomatic relations with France and Belgium, declaring that the act was in no way intended as an affront to either nation, but merely expressed the fact that the minister in question was not a "persona grata." France has refused to be appeased, however, and when Venezuela sent a new consul to St. Nazaire the French government declined to receive him. Crespo has been persistent in his desire to "make up," and now it is said on the best authority that France has decided to renew relations with Venezuela, but that she will send a man-of-war with her old minister, the Marquis de Montclair, to whom the government of Venezuela must apologize.

The money due these countries is the old back debt upon claims of foreign subjects during the revolution of 1892. France and Spain, it is said, are both tired of waiting, and unless the money is paid immediately will use force to collect it. Germany, too, it is said, has about exhausted her patience waiting for the 7 per cent guaranteed interest on the bonds of the German railroad between Caracas and Valencia, and for more than a month a German fleet of six vessels has been expected at La Guayra to demand this money, which ex-Minister of Finance Matos promised to pay, but did not.

On the whole it looks as though the financial condition of Venezuela and the failure to meet her international obligations will be the cause of concerted action on the part of the European powers to test the Monroe doctrine. Though the United States may justly interfere in the Guiana boundary question, as it means an extension of British dominion on this continent by force of arms, there is no excuse to meddle with the other nations in their intention to collect old debts.

The above is a simple statement of Venezuela's foreign relations on the authority of one who is in a position to know, so that it looks as though President Crespo and his new cabinet will find more thorns than roses in their pathway.

It is hoped that the presence of General Crespo will in a manner restore public confidence and tend to revive business, that has been suffering from suspended animation for such a long time. The president is, however, by no means a well man, and his friends are very much alarmed over his condition. He has been confined to his bed for over a week, and no one seems to know exactly the cause of his illness. Some say that he was overcome by the sun during his stay in the country, and that his brain is affected; others that his trouble is an organic affection of the heart. Intimate friends, however, claim that it is only an acute attack of intermittent fever. Whatever may be the true theory, the president has returned at a time when his endurance will be tested to the utmost, for there are many questions of state to discuss, upon which may depend the very existence of the republic.

England's demand of £12,000 for the arrest and imprisonment of Inspectors Barnes and Baker, commonly called the "Yurnan incident," overshadows all others and will doubtless be the first question submitted to the new cabinet.

Though the Venezuelan government has made no official statement regarding this demand, it is said upon excellent authority that the note has been here for several days in the hands of the German minister, Count Rex—there being no diplomatic relations with the court of St. James—and that the above mentioned official before formally presenting it has been awaiting the return of President Crespo to power and the appointment of a new cabinet. The wording of the note is to the effect that the "government of her Britannic majesty demands £12,000 for the arrest and imprisonment of two English subjects on English territory."

Now, as the incident occurred in a part of Guiana claimed by both Venezuela and England, and each hauled down the flag of the other, Venezuela claims that the question of indemnity and territoriality cannot be separated, and that if she pay a cent of indemnity it will be a quasi recognition of British sovereignty. This, I have been told officially, she will never do without arbitration.

President Cleveland's reference to the "Guiana boundary" in his annual message to congress, and his earnest suggestion that England should submit the whole question to arbitration, has come like a ray of sunshine throughout the darkness of a tropic night, for without the material as well as moral support of a great nation like the United States poor Venezuela would have stood a slim chance before the ponderous fighting machines of Great Britain. As a result, Venezuelan diplomacy will be much more vigorous than ever, and "Little Venice" will now demand, not beg, her powerful neighbor for arbitration. American stock is therefore very much above par throughout Central and South America, and our merchants should take advantage of the situation and push English goods to the wall. I venture to say that there is not one nation throughout the American continent that would not unite with the others in declaring a commercial war against Great Britain, and even if we could not compete with her at the present time in prices for manufactured goods, patriotism would outweigh the slight difference.

The good women of Venezuela have set an example to the men, and for several months there has been a boycott of all English household goods. Every paper in Caracas has had editorial comment upon the president's message, and some of them have apotheosized President Monroe. All have had the good judgment to regard this action on the part of the United States not as a special mark of favor toward Venezuela, but as the declaration of our government to preserve its autonomy on this continent. Upon all sides it is said that now is the time to urge a union of all American republics, and it is even rumored that Brazil has already fixed a time for the meeting of a convention to discuss this project.—Letter From Venezuela to New York Sun.

AIDING THE RED CROSS.

Millions to Be Sent to Feed the Armenians.

The announcement published widespread throughout the country stating that the Red Cross society would undertake to receive contributions of money and supplies and take charge of the work of distributing them in Armenia has aroused many philanthropic people, and the mail received at the Red Cross house in Washington is a large and gratifying one.

The society will have access to Armenia, as Turkey was one of the 40 nations that signed the international Red Cross treaty. Her accession to its terms was given in 1865. The United States signed it in 1882. As this movement to relieve the Armenians is not made under the auspices of the international society, but the American Red Cross, the Turkish government may interfere. But few persons will go from this country to execute the mission.

The Armenians themselves, to the number of 1,000, will be employed as distributing agents. It will take over a month to reach the famine districts. It is expected that philanthropic Americans will contribute millions to the project.—Washington Star.

AN EXPENSIVE HOG.

Court Costs of $800 In a Suit Over a $6 Porker.

A suit as to the ownership of a hog worth $6 has just been decided in the Pike county (Ky.) quarterly court. One year ago Melvin Hall, a prominent Shelby Creek farmer, sold his next door neighbor, Sam Childers, a small hog. Hall's wife, after learning of the transaction, laid claim to the animal and at once took legal steps to recover it.

Both sides employed counsel, and after four trials in the district magistrate's court the case was appealed to the Pike quarterly court, which has just decided that Mrs. Hall is the rightful owner of the hog and entitled to all her costs.

There were 60 witnesses in the case, and some of them were compelled to travel 40 miles in order to testify.

Childers, who was beaten in the case, is a prominent and wealthy farmer, and the suit, including attorney fees, court's costs and witnesses' claims, has cost him over $800.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The New Dance.

The edict of fashion has gone forth, which has decreed that the varsouvianna shall be the danse de resistance for the winter. It is a medley of graceful steps. It consists of a combination of the polka redowa, the mazurka and the glide waltz. Slow music, melodious tunes and deliberation of movement are the complement of requisites to master it.—New York World.

For Uniform Divorce Laws.

In the house Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts has introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, giving congress power to establish divorce laws throughout the country.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and pro[motes di]gestion
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recom[mended] your 'Castoria,' and shall always co[ntinue to] do so as it has invariably produced [beneficial] results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New Y[ork].

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New Yo[rk].

GOLDENROD.

The spirit of the golden autumntide
Is in thee, happy, dancing goldenrod!
When I first see thy yellow bloom beside
The hot, white, dusty road, or see thee hide
Thy plumy flower where hawthorns bend and nod,
I seem to feel the glad September air,
To see the haze o'erhang the distant hills,
To hear the cricket from its leafy lair,
To taste the purple grape and ripened pear,
And a great gladness all my spirit fills.

Herald of a gorgeous, flowery host,
The aster and the flaming cardinal flower,
Of all the autumn blooms thou seemest most
To call me from the vanity and boast
Of men to seek a glorious pulsing hour
Where reddening foliage is overhead,
And fragrant winds sing of a bounteous God,
Where brown leaves rustle to the rabbit's tread.
O swaying autumn flower, well is it said
A nation's blossom is the yellow goldenrod!

—Karl Buhle.

Superstitious Wall Street.

Wall street brokers and bankers do not believe wholly in cold blooded business transactions, but are inclined to think that luck and chance exercise considerable influence, and so many brokers and speculators have all the superstitions that mark the gambler. It would be difficult to find among them a man who has not something unpleasant to say about Fridays. Even financiers who are pillars of the church hesitate about beginning big operations on that day, and they will frequently suffer inconvenience, if not actual loss, rather than do so. Men who can look at the tape as it runs out of the ticker and see fortunes slipping out of their grasp without a change of expression will turn pale when they remember that they forgot to tip a beggar before entering the exchange. There are others who will not sit down to luncheon without first walking around the chair. Nearly every broker has his own peculiar mascot. There is one well known speculator, a man of very practical and unromantic mind, who sets great store by a peculiar scarf-pin. He admits that it is merely a superstition, but he would not dare enter into speculation on a day when he did not wear it.—New York Letter.

For Sale—A Black Boy.

No little insight into the social life of the eighteenth century may be gained by a study of contemporary advertisements. There are announcements of boxing matches and other athletic contests between women, an offer of 10 shillings' reward for the return of a south sea dividend worth £630, a notice of a sale of silks, including "Brocades, Tissues, Tabbies, Ducapes, Raschmores, etc.," and numerous advertisements of negro boys, which last throw a curious light upon the manner in which our colored brethren were regarded little more than a century ago. The following, which appeared in 1769 and 1779 respectively, are typical specimens of the latter class of advertisement: "For sale—A chestnut gelding, a trim whisky and a well made, good tempered black boy;" "To be sold by auction—A black boy of 14 and a large mountain tiger cat."—Cornhill Magazine.

Mazzantini, the Bull Fighter.

Mazzantini, who as a bull fighter makes £20,000 a year, was a porter on the Great Northern railway of Spain. He was strong and handsome and full of pluck, and he said to himself: "I want to make money. In Spain there are only two ways—to be a tenor or a bull fighter. I can't sing, but I know I can kill a bull." He began as one of the gang of assistants at small shows. He soon acquired skill, and today whenever he travels his is a royal progress. His diamonds are the envy of the prima donnas, he has his town mansion and his shooting box and his villa at the seaside.—London Letter.

Feminine Arithmetic.

Hubby—Both investments appear equally safe, and the annual profit upon each is almost identical. Yet for the same amount of capital one offers me a seventh share in the business and the other a tenth. Now, which shall I accept?

Willie—Don't be absurd, Jack. Why, the tenth of course.—London Times.

The New Horse Woma[n].

Miss Edith Okey graduat[ed from] the veterinary college of [Toronto] Canada, being the first wo[man to] win a diploma, and has hung [out her] shingle at Sandoval, Ohio, [the] center of a rich grazing [region]. Diseases of milch cows has be[en Miss] Olney's special study. She [is doing] well, and employs three ma[le assist]ants, who relieve her of muc[h] manual labor.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Coldwa[ter, who] owns three retail drug stores [in New] York City, having learned [of the] great value of Chamberlain's [Cough] Remedy for colds, croup and [whoop]ing cough, ordered a supply [for his] customers. It met with so m[uch favor] that he soon found it nece[ssary to] order more, and during the [season he] sold over two gross of the [Remedy]. He says it gives the best sat[isfaction] of any cough cure he ha[s ever] handled. For sale at 25 and [50 cents] per bottle by Melville Bros., [next to] Post Office. C. W. Heister, 5[8 Public] Square.

Chicago & Erie Holiday [Rates].

For the holiday season the Erie [will] sell tickets at one and one-third [fare to] points in Ohio Indiana and Michig[an,] a large number in New York, Pen[nsylvania] and Illinois, including all stations west of Salamanca and Buffalo. [This ar]rangement will enable passenger[s at] Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Clevelan[d,] Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, [and] oits and intermediate points. T[ickets on] sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1, [re]turn limit up to and including [...] Special concessions and limits to [students] and teachers in colleges, seminar[ies,] schools, etc. For further informati[on,] W. G. MacEdward, P. A., Huntingto[n,] F. C. McCoy, [...] Lim[a].

d&w

To THE PISO COMPA[NY],
WARREN, PA.
Gentlemen:
With delight I recommend your
PISO'S CURE
for
CONSUMPTI[ON]
to others, for it alone saved my life.
ADOLPH ZIMME[...]
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, [...]

ERIE L[INES]

Chicago [& Erie] Railr[oad]

Time card in effect Nov. 10, [...]

FROM LIMA, O[HIO].

TRAINS WEST.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, fo[r] Chicago ...
" 3 Pacific Express, daily fo[r] Chicago ...
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago ...
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday ...

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, fo[r] New York and Boston ...
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunda[y] for Marion & Columbus...
" 12 Express, daily, for New Yor[k]
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday ...

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all sta[tions on C.] & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sle[epers] to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, [Colum]bus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, a[nd Norfolk] & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping c[ars to New] York and Boston.

Frank C. McCo[y],
W. G. McEdward Traf. Pass. Ag[t.],
Hunting[ton]

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE.

Special Christmas Attraction.

Wednesday, December 25,

The American Tragedian,

MR. WALKER WHITESIDE,

— ASSISTED BY —

Miss Lelia Wolstan

And a selected company of Players in Shakespeare's Historical Tragedy,

RICHARD III.

Prices—$1 00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Reserved seats on sale at Box Office.

Fur Capes!

From now until Christmas at a

Great Reduction Sale!

Every one must go: prices no object.

ALASKA FUR HOUSE,

SUSSMANN & HOFFMANN, 403-405 Adams St.
Manufacturing Furriers. TOLEDO, O.

Grand · Opening

OF NEW LAUNDRY.

132 W. High St. Opposite Post Office.

Shirts...7c | Drawers...5c
Undershirts...5c | Cuffs (per pair)...3c
Collars, 1½c.

Best of work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

LEONG SAM,
12-8-3m. 132 W. High St.

J. H. HUNTLEY, M. D.,

Metropolitan Block,
Room 11.
Residence 327 North Elizabeth Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent. when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,
Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor
Lima, Ohio. 9 12-1y

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. H. WALLACE,
Room 5, Second Floor, Holmes Block.
23 12-d&w 1m.

Office and Infirmary,
128-130 North Union St.

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
LIMA, OHIO.

Honorary Graduate
Ontario Veterinary College.
Telephone No. 153 d&wtf

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any amount. Quickest and best accommodation in Northwestern Ohio.

F. W. BAUCH & CO.,
113½ n. Main st., Purtscher block.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected December 8, 1895.

P., F. W. & C. R. R.		
No. 4—Going East,	Daily	7 45 am
" 06—	" "	8 30 am
" 28—	" " ex. Sunday,	3 15 pm
" 2—	" "	9 30 pm
" 8—	" " Limited	10 50 pm
" 3—Going West,	" ex. Sunday,	9 20 am
" 1—	" "	2 50 pm
" 35—	" "	3 44 pm
" 1—	" "	1 45 am
" 5—	" " Limited	3 33 am
C., H. & D. R. R.		
No. 14—Going North,	daily ex. Sunday	6 10 am
" 60—	Sunday only	7 40 am
" 2—	daily ex. Sunday	8 25 am
" 6—	"	1 50 pm
" 8—	"	5 00 pm
" 12—	"	2 50 am
" 11—Going South	" ex Sunday	6 45 am
" 81—	Sunday only	7 25 am
" 1—	daily ex. Sunday	9 21 am
" 5—	"	1 15 pm
" 9	"	6 05 pm
" 7—	"	2 15 am
L. E. & W. R. R.		
No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7:20 a m
" 4—	" "	1:40 p m
" 2—	" "	7:20 p m
" 1—	West "	9:35 a m
" 6—	" "	4:50 p m
" 3—	" "	2:15 a m
C. & E. R. R.		
Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 2—	" "	3:30 p m
" 8—	" "	9:15 p m
" 12—	" "	2:50 a m
Local—	West "	7:00 a m
No. 1—	" "	10:37 a m
" 5—	" "	11:46 a m
" 3—	" "	12:42 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves.		Arrives
8:00 a m	Daily Except Sunday	12:30 noon
5:46 p m	" "	7:30 p m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Things Seen and Heard at the Capitol at Washington.

One of the saddest places about the whole capitol is that little corner off of statuary hall where women wait the slow motions of their "influence." The condensed heartache and desperation that are crowded into that narrow space day after day are enough to soften the most hard hearted. Out there, one day this week, sat a widow. She was old and poor. It was a raw, cold day, but the desolate woman had only a thin shawl about her and one shoe was all broken at the side, so that only her stocking kept her feet from the ground. She had sent in for "her" representative, and when he came out, he was coolly courteous, but finally seemed to warm up a little, and, at her earnest solicitation, promised to see Senator Somebody about getting her a place. He was so emphatic in saying that she must not worry, but leave all to him, that she turned to leave him with her face fairly transfigured with a glow of happiness. When she had disappeared over the last "whispering stone" toward the senate, that heartless member turned to the page and said sternly:

"See here! If that old guy comes fooling round here after me again, I am not in my seat! Do you sabe?"

The boy "sabed" all straight enough and gave a frightened promise to remember. Poor little old woman!

There is a regular King Humbert of Italy on the floor of the house, and it will surprise him greatly to read this and find himself quite an attraction among the women in the galleries. The particular attraction is a pair of fierce gray mustachios, and they belong to Mr. Poole of New York. Really, the likeness to the royal Italian is quite startling.

Terry of Arkansas has cultivated a remarkable suit of chrysanthemum hair in the summer's recess between congresses. If he could coax his locks to unkink themselves, he would rival in this respect Buffalo Bill.

Prince Albert coats are quite the fashion since Mr. Reed set the pace on the day he became speaker, but there are ways and ways of wearing them. The average congressman needs to take some lessons in the art. A closely buttoned Prince Albert is a sight for gods and men to laugh at if it does not fit, and most of them do not.

One of the remarkable and enjoyable features of the Fifty-fourth congress is the absence of smoking upon the floor. Men like Mr. Quigg and Mr. Tarsney, who all but sleep with cigars in their mouths, find it rare self denial to go without smoking, but they content themselves with a "dry smoke," twisting and chewing to pieces almost as many cigars as they would otherwise smoke. The only man seen to smoke deliberately on the floor was Mr. Powers of Vermont. He was clear back by the fireplace and was busy thinking when he lighted his cigar, and the expression of cherubic content which went over his face when he settled back in his chair to take that tabooed smoke was something to remember.

The ladies who watch with such interest every day the proceedings of congress have quite decided that Mr. Crisp has the smallest and whitest hand in the house.

"What brand do you wear, mister?" asked a man with high heeled boots and a sombrero of Representative Miller yesterday as that gentleman came out of the house.

Mr. Miller looked a little surprised, but replied courteously that he didn't know exactly what his questioner meant.

"I want to know which camp you round up in when there is a general stampede?"

"Do you mean to ask my politics?" asked Mr. Miller.

"Precisely," said the stranger. "I'm off my own reservation and I've kinder lost my bearings. I'm on the trail of the man who corralled a permit to come hyar and sass the gov'munt fur my state, and the herd boss out hyar allows that I don't sabe things none too proper and holds me up. Now, if you don't belong to the other outfit, you look fit to be a pretty good trail boss."

"And who would you like to see?" asked Mr. Miller, with a broad smile at the interest the man was eliciting from loungers in the corridors.

"I reckon you all know him like a ben, the same his name being Dennis Flynn." And Mr. Flynn soon appeared.

"And who is that?" asked a gallery occupant of his friend, who seemed to know everybody and had been keeping up a running comment on everybody and everything in the house while the Bayard resolution was being discussed, as Mr. Dingley of Maine addressed the chair.

"He's one of the most highly respected men in the house," said a stranger at his left.

"And the thinkingest man to boot," responded the friend, and went on delivering his opinions audibly.

"Say, Charley, I want a business exactly like that for a flower stand. It's just too lovely for anything, and it wouldn't tip over." She was evidently a bride, and she was commenting on the malachite mace standard!—Washington Star.

A Sightless Household.

Kokomo, Ind., is the home of a peculiarly afflicted family. The husband and wife are both blind, the latter being also a helpless cripple, the accident that produced blindness likewise depriving her of the use of her arms. Their hired girl is also blind. Thus the entire household is sightless. The husband sells candy on the streets. Their home is as neat and clean as the tidiest housekeeper with good eyes could keep it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

OUR FIGHTING SHIPS.

THEY DO NOT COMPARE WITH THOSE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Admiral Bunce's Fleet Is More Formidable However, Than England's Present Squadron Attached to the North Atlantic and West Indies Station—England's Force.

The most enthusiastic and patriotic officer can make no equitable comparison of the strength of this country and Great Britain on the ocean without it becoming apparent to the most intense opponent of naval construction that this country is scarcely in a position to assert itself to a point where war may follow. They are content to show that as at present constituted Admiral Bunce's fleet, with the Texas and Maine, is probably stronger for fighting purposes than Britain's fleet attached to the North American and West Indies stations, and that this is true for the first time in ten years.

There are any number of naval officers, however, who are of the opinion that the country has been misled into a belief that the new navy is more formidable than it is, and that reports of the fine squadron of Admiral Bunce make such men as Senator Vilas, who once proclaimed that the United States had 40 ironclads, when he had included every vessel borne on the naval rolls, disposed to rest content with the present strength of the service. Former Watchdog Holman two years ago, when opposing the annual naval appropriation bill, said that Commodore Perry had raised a fine fleet on Lake Erie in 60 days, and that if it was necessary the country could do it again in the same time.

The report of the secretary of the navy and those of his bureau chiefs all indicate that the navy has a fairly good supply of warships, but an examination shows that of the entire number there are but half a dozen which should be classed as actual fighting ships. These include three monitors, the armored cruiser New York and the battleships Texas and Maine. The cruiser type was never designed to engage in actual battle, but rather for peace purposes in foreign countries where it was necessary to show the flag. Such ships as the Columbia and Minneapolis, it is admitted, would be of the highest importance to a squadron for some purposes, but no admiral would ever think of pitting either against an armored ship of the Blake or New York type.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo had prepared a list of the ships now attached to the British fleet in North American waters, and while it is smaller than usual in number it exceeds that which Admiral Bunce will take to the West Indies next week unless the administration recalls his orders. He said that as a rule the two fleets had about balanced in the past two years, but previously the English had almost doubled the number under command of the admiral on the home station. Withdrawals last summer for service in Turkish waters had reduced it to 11 ships, but even this is twice the size of the north Atlantic squadron, exclusive of two monitors.

Great Britain's squadron, however, he expressly stated, would be no match should the two countries by any chance decide to settle the Venezuela question through the fleets on this station. While Great Britain had but one protected cruiser Admiral Bunce had three battleships, and the New York is generally regarded as efficient for fighting purposes as any second class battleship abroad. England's squadron is now divided between West Indian ports, Halifax and Bermuda, but with the cable connecting Bermuda with Halifax under control of the British government it would take but a very few days for her to mobilize the full strength at any point in the islands.

On Dec. 15 the fleet consisted of these ships: Crescent, an armored cruiser and flagship; Cordelia, Canada, Magicienne, which was seen at the naval review; Mohawk, Tartar, Buzzard, Partridge, all protected cruisers, Tourmaline and Pelican, cruisers, and the Rambler, a gunboat. The Crescent is a vessel of the New York class, but not so formidable. The Canada and Magicienne are smaller cruisers, but every vessel is well armed, and most of them compare favorably with the best cruisers of the United States navy.

The fact that England maintains so strong a fleet, considering that there is little actual work or necessity for the presence of its vessels in North American waters, as there is in other parts of the world, is not surprising when it is considered that her naval stations, dockyards and fortifications within three and five days' sailing of the seaboard are more powerful and better equipped than those of this country. Mr. McAdoo remarked that he was astonished at the strength displayed by England at St. Lucia and Kingston, where she has modern masked batteries on eminences concealed by trees and sand pits, and about which from the sea there is no indication of the power behind. Both of these stations, it is asserted by army experts, are more strongly fortified than New York or San Francisco. Bermuda is the oldest of her stations and was fortified over 50 years ago. Her garrison here consists of about 500 men, and one of the best floating docks is a part of the naval station. Practically nothing is known by foreign governments of the number of guns mounted on any of these stations or the extent of the mining casemates or torpedo equipment except that they are certainly stronger than people of this country know anything of or even realize.

At the war department it was said that whether there were any serious consequences growing out of the Venezuelan affair or not, the president's message and the spirit of congress would unquestionably lead to larger appropriations in future for coast defenses. Brigadier General Craighill, chief of engineers, said that he could not enter into details as to our ability to defend the coast cities, but that the war department had for several years ... small ... "They may be sure," he said, "that despite inadequate funds from congress the authorities charged with coast defenses construction have done as well as could be expected." There was not an officer, however, who was not willing to admit that a very small fleet of vessels could do a vast amount of harm to coastwise cities, but they asserted that no foreign troops could ever land on American soil.

Recently the war department has obtained some information that it has been seeking in vain for several years. All efforts to secure the nature of the defenses along the Canadian border have been defeated by announcements that army officers have been detailed for this purpose, so that when it became known that they were in Canada on such work it was necessary to at once recall them to prevent serious embarrassment. Three officers last spring and summer were separately sent on this mission and failed, but a fourth has recently returned here with complete maps, drawings and data of the actual fortifications and strength of the British. This knowledge has been stored away in the bureau of military information.

It is curious to observe the offers which come to the war department when there is a slight difference between this government and any other country. Military organizations in a number of large cities have telegraphed the secretary, placing their services at the disposal of the department and expressing a desire to take the field at once. One or two naval reserve organizations have sent similar proffers of service to the navy department, but all are treated as jokes and receive little notice.—New York Sun.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

How It Bobbed Up at Every Turn of the St. Louis Delegation.

Anent the selection of St. Louis as a convention city the following story was told by ex-Congressman Nathan Frank of Missouri to show how absurd the 13 superstition idea is. When the idea of competing for the convention was broached, a convention was called, and it was held on the 13th of the month. At the meeting a committee was appointed to look after the details, and it numbered 13.

Then when this was noticed another man was added to the committee to take away the taint of ill luck. The fact was commented on when leaving St. Louis that the thirteenth member of the committee was assigned to berth No. 13 in the car. While driving from the depot in Washington to the Arlington it was noticed that there were 13 people in the bus.

At the hotel Mr. Frank, who made one of the speeches in favor of St. Louis, was assigned to room No. 13 by the clerk. The final blow came last Tuesday, when the first ballot was taken by the committee, who were to decide where the convention was to go. Mr. Frank groaned in spirit when 13 votes were announced for St. Louis. When the final ballot came and St. Louis won, Mr. Frank wrote "13" inside his hat and says that it is a lucky number.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NEW PROCESS.

Invention That Will Save Much Labor In Steel Mills.

Christopher Lewis, who for 30 years has been superintendent of large steel and rolling mills throughout the country, has invented a new process which promises to revolutionize the manufacture of steel. His invention is an "accumulator," a large vessel lined with brick, in which ingots are placed after they are removed from the mold to retain the heat and draw out the gas and sulphur which so often produce ruptures in armor plate and steel rails, causing their ruin.

The invention does away with the use of soaking pits and furnaces and the labor incident thereto, thus saving thousands of dollars to the manufacturer. Mr. Lewis was the inventor of the system to handle iron and steel at rolls by machinery. He was for nine years superintendent of the rolling mills at Columbus. A patent has been applied for, and it is probable the process will be tried in the Johnson Steel works at Lorain, O.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIS COLORED WIFE.

An Ex-Slave Woman Becomes a Wealthy Heiress.

Judge Brentano of Chicago has rendered a decision and ordered the entry of a decree which will make Maria Evans Laurence, an ex-slave, the legal widow of Dr. Henry Laurence and a wealthy woman. She is now entitled by the order of the court to an interest in her late husband's property, which will bring her at least $50,000.

Dr. Laurence was a white man and died in 1891 at his home in Chicago. As soon as Dr. Laurence died Maria Evans, as she is known, put in a claim against his estate on the ground that she was his widow. This claim was disputed by Dr. William J. Laurence, a brother of the deceased, and 20 other heirs. The defense claimed that Maria Evans was only a servant of the doctor, but the court said the evidence of a common law marriage was too strong to controvert.

Labouchere on England's Unpopularity.

At the present moment England is probably more unpopular among foreign nations, including even our own kinsmen in the United States, than she has ever been before, and in my humble judgment our unpopularity was never better deserved.—London Truth.

Getting Ready Their Robes.

Great religious excitement prevails in Knott county, Ky. One John Stavins claims a revelation from heaven directing him to preach the second coming is at hand. Great numbers attend his meetings, and it is said many are making white robes to ascend with him.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of

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For sale by Melville Bros.

Gray Hair.

"Gray hair is honorable"—so runs a trite proverb that is often flippantly quoted—but there are few women who do not regard with at least some little regret the fading and changing of once bright and glossy tresses. Provided there is no hereditary tendency to premature grayness, it is quite possible to keep the hair unchanged past mature life. The present style of hairdressing is most inimical to a healthy state of the hair. All the natural oil, which is so essential to its nourishment and requisite for it to retain its pristine color, is methodically washed out in order that the tresses may be frizzed and crimped to meet the demands of fashion. Hot curling irons burn out the natural oil, and this destroys the very life of the hair. But where is the use of going over the ground of protest traveled so often before? Few take heed or warning until prophesied consequences appear, and then there is a great outcry as if something grievous and totally unexpected had happened. It is surprising how willfully blind people are, or can be, fashionward and healthward.—New York Post.

At a Military Examination.

Officer—The opponents of our military system say that standing armies are disastrous to the country. Can you name anything that is more disastrous?

Cadet—Yes, a runaway army.—Chronik der Gegenwart.

A Remedy For a Cold.

At the beginning of a cold it is very good to put the feet in a capsicum footbath, wetting the head and face well with cold water. At the end of ten minutes rub the knees down with cold water and dry thoroughly. A housekeeper can easily prepare this tincture of capsicum herself. To one quart of vinegar add one quarter of a pound of red pepper, boil slowly for 15 minutes and bottle for use. Add two teaspoonfuls to one bath.

When there is danger of a cold settling on the lungs, make a lotion of one part peppermint oil and two parts of kerosene oil. Paint the parts where the pain is located with this lotion. Lay a fold of flannel over and apply a hot water bag for 10 or 15 minutes. This remedy is especially good for pain in the back of the head and neck, soreness and tightness of the chest between the shoulders.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Funereal Heart.

I attended a funeral in a Danish village recently. The sexton of the village church, who, as is customary in those parts, was also the village schoolmaster, and whose wardrobe was limited, presented himself in black frock coat and trousers and a vest of homespun material, red of color and with big silver buttons, such as one could see the peasants wear 80 years ago.

The minister reproved him for not wearing a more somber colored vest. "Dominie," said the good old schoolmaster, "what difference does it make that my vest is red? I assure you my heart is black."—New York Herald.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets, and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, (50c) which always gives relief.

Coming to America.

A sight that will linger long in the memory was witnessed recently at Gare St. Lazare. Huddled together against the wall, with bundles of clothes piled around them and dressed in costumes strange to the ville lumiere, were a couple of hundred beings. They looked like hunted dogs, and clung together, dazed at the noise and light. In truth they were a band of Armenians flying from their country. Without knowing a word of English, they have decided to go to America to seek fortune.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Churning in Ancient Times.

Among the Arabs a practice from time immemorial has prevailed of churning by placing the milk in leather skins, which were shaken or beaten until the butter came. The Huns did their churning by tying a bag of milk to a short lariat, the other end of which was fastened to the saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gallop, and after a round of some miles the churning was considered to be accomplished.

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the Citizens' Loan and Building Co., of Lima, Ohio, that their annual meeting for the election of directors will be held at said Association's office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, January 17th, 1896.

GEO. FELTZ.

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On Business Principles.

The advocates of reform in American city government declare that such government should be run on the same systems and principles as those under which successful private business corporations are operated. Municipal administration is a business to be run like a private business, with experience and wise economy. This involves, first, as in all large enterprises, the choosing of a competent board of managers. Call this board aldermen, councilmen or anything you please, but let it be understood that they are the directors on strict business principles of the city government.

All parties should be represented on the board in proportion to the voting strength of each. The supporters of proportional representation make explanation of the workings of their scheme, as applied to municipal affairs, as follows:

Assume that the city of New York is governed by a board of 15 aldermen, and that the total vote of the municipality is 300,000. Fifteen into 300,000 is contained 20,000 times, so 20,000 voters would elect one alderman. Tickets should be voted with the name of a party or organization at the top, and these captions of tickets should first be counted when the polls are closed.

Assume that 160,000 votes have been cast for a ticket headed "Democratic," 120,000 for one named "Republican," and 20,000 for one inscribed "Labor." As 20,000 votes elect one alderman, the Democrats have chosen eight, the Republicans six and the Labor party one of the board. Then comes the matter of determining what individuals have been elected, and here is where the proportional representation people claim that a marvelous reform will come in. Each voter has 15 votes, 1 for each alderman to be elected, and he can cast them all for one candidate or divide them as he chooses. The judges of election having determined that eight Democrats have been elected will proceed to count the Democratic ballots and will declare that the eight persons who have received the highest votes are chosen. Fifty or a hundred or even a thousand Democrats may have been voted for, but the eight who actually stand best with the voters are chosen. If nominations should be made before the election, they would have no force, since any voter could repudiate nominations and yet vote the ticket of his party. Recognizing the new conditions, a Democratic convention would probably be content to recommend a considerable list of candidates from which the Democratic voters could make a choice at the polls, or rival factions inside of the party could each put up a ticket which each faction could support at the polls without being classed as "bolters" or accused of playing into the hands of the enemy.

Under such conditions it is claimed that the boss, the heeler and the beery and low down primary will disappear from the sight of men.

Confederate soldiers will hold their annual reunion for 1896 at Richmond June 30 and July 1 and 2. Arrangements are being perfected in New York to have a monster parade of Union and Confederate veterans in that city July 4. It will be the greatest event of our next national birthday. Union and Confederate veterans will parade in alternate columns in their historic blue and gray uniforms. It will be a scene for a painter.

In the bill he has introduced into the United States senate Mr. Mills of Texas provides that all government notes shall be redeemed exclusively in silver whenever the gold reserve in the treasury fails below $100,000,000.

PROTECTIONIST IDEAS.

The Most Brilliant Is Making the Foreigner Pay the Tax.

In the opinion of the devotees of protection all that is necessary to relieve the financial situation is "to sweep this infamous Wilson bill from our statute books" and restore the McKinley act, says the Philadelphia Record. This, says one of them, will produce revenue enough and turn the balance of trade. Another says that the legislation of the next congress will be based on the brilliant "idea" of "making foreign producers pay the additional revenue." Nothing could be more simple and at the same time more comprehensive. It would only be necessary to restore the high duties on wool, for example, and take "the additional revenue out of the pockets of the sheep growers of Australia and Argentina."

There is one slight difficulty in the way of carrying out this "idea." The American woolen manufacturers would very probably stop the importation of the fine fleeces of the Andean and Australian regions under the notion that they, and not the foreign sheep growers, pay the duties. This is, of course, a very absurd notion from a protectionist standpoint, but the American manufacturers have been so strongly impressed with it that they have always abandoned the importation of these fine grades of wool when high duties were levied upon them. In that case these fine wools, now pouring into this country in large quantities, would be again monopolized by the woolen manufacturers of England, France and Germany, while the American manufacturers would be remitted to the coarse and cheap third class wool—the leavings of the London and Antwerp markets. At the same time the anticipated revenues to be levied from "the foreign producers" would not be realized.

If, however, the woolen manufacturers and the consumers of the United States generally could be persuaded of the beauty and excellence of the idea that foreign producers would pay the "additional revenue" from an increase of duties, how easily could the whole tariff question be disposed of! Instead of debating about imposing a duty here or reducing a duty there, the whole world could be put at once under tribute to this government. Instead of a deficit with which the secretary of the treasury is obliged to wrestle, the public coffers would overflow with surplus not only for internal improvements and the Nicaragua canal, but for lining the coasts with fortifications from Maine to Alaska. All this simply by compelling foreign producers to pay the additional revenue! The experiment has been tried, it is true, but its want of success has doubtless been due to its want of thoroughness.

M'KINLEY RECIPROCITY.

Exports Decreased Until the Wilson Bill Went Into Effect.

Mr. B. W. Hollman introduced a resolution to the transmississippi congress calling on congress to re-enact the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, says the St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Hollman is probably not aware that the effects of that clause were just the reverse from what was expected from it by Blaine, McKinley & Co. As we have shown from official statistics on a former occasion, our export trade with the countries and colonies covered by reciprocity treaties under the McKinley bill was smaller during the treaty period than before or after it. This trade has been greatest since the Wilson bill took effect and it was smallest in the four years immediately preceding.

The McKinley period included two years and more of a large foreign trade in general, and our exports to the "specially favored" countries should have increased along with our exports to Europe. The fact is, however, that they fell off and kept on falling off until the treaties were annulled. This was the result as a whole and it was the result, too, of the treaties separately, except two or three. The exceptions were in our trade with Cuba and one or two other islands in the West Indies.

Exports to Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, Brazil, British Guiana and the British West Indies decreased after the McKinley bill took effect and continued decreasing until the Wilson bill was passed. Since then they have been growing right along, as a whole. If we are to have any more reciprocity treaties, let them be of a different kind from the sort authorized by the McKinley bill.

Wise Democratic Policy.

The wise policy, which dates back to Secretary Whitney's day, of establishing armor making plants in this country has now been vindicated, not only by obtaining for our ships the best armor in the world, but by the calls made for supplying other countries. Russia, it appears, has added to her former order for Bethlehem armor a new and larger call for both Bethlehem and Carnegie plates for two of her new warships. Japan may follow Russia, and thus there are foreign as well as home triumphs in store.—New York Sun.

Republican Hard Luck.

A Washington writer says there will be no large appropriations at the present session of congress; that "the Democrats have got the treasury in such a predicament that there is no money to appropriate." Too bad. The poor Republicans had a bursting treasury to loot when they came into power the last time, and now they have to restrain themselves for lack of funds.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Looking For Other Worlds.

"What is Senator Bill Chandler going to attack next?" asks the Washington Times. Well, doubtless it is true that Senator Bill has now attacked everything on earth, but if it is a fact that a comet is rapidly coming toward us Senator Bill may get a whack at that.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shot the Marshal.

ORLEANS, Ind., Dec. 23.—Lum Brown, deputy marshal, was fatally shot by Ed. McCoy, who was at once taken to Paoli to prevent a lynching.

A Receiver Appointed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Chancellor McGill of Jersey City has appointed Lewis C. Reneger temporary receiver for the St. James hotel of this city.

BRIEF BUT NEWSY.

Chips From Blocks of News That Were Too Heavy to Handle.

Elliott & Son's tobacco factory at Owensboro, Ky., was destroyed by fire.

Henry J. Newton, millionaire of New York, was instantly killed by a cable car.

A detailed account of the massacre of Armenians at Bitlis has reached Boston.

Scarlet fever is epidemic at Bellevue hospital training school for nurses of New York.

At Houghton, Mich., the Calumet company's store burned, causing a loss of $25,000 insurance $21,000.

The government of Venezuela has issued a decree forming militia, and an extra session of congress will be called.

Tammany hall, by resolution, has indorsed President Cleveland's attitude on the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

The board of aldermen of Boston refused to indorse the Monroe doctrine as applicable to the Venezuelan controversy.

The British steamer Burton, Captain Eads from Progresso, Mexico, was chartered at Boston to load 80,000 bushels of grain for Manchester, Eng.

BLOODY FIGHT

Occurs on Christmas Morning and the Fighters Escape.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning a bloody fight occurred in the Elk restaurant and the fighters managed to escape before the arrival of the police, but the latter have received information as to who they were. They became engaged in a quarrel and were fighting like tigers before the proprietor and employes of the place could eject them. The police were sent for, but the men managed to get away in time to evade arrest. Both men were injured and considerable blood was spilled upon the floor. Warrants will probably be issued today.

CHARITY BALL.

The Event will Occur the Coming Friday Evening.

The Charity Ball which is to occur Friday evening, will be the society event of the season.

The different committees who have had the affair in hand have about completed the arrangements and the advance sale shows that there will be a good patronage, but not near what such a cause should have.

The proceeds of the dance will be given to the poor of the city, of which there are many, and several hundred dollars at least should be realized from the affair.

The decorations of the hall and waiting rooms will be very elaborate, and the price of admission will include luncheon and seats in the balcony, in addition to admittance to the floor. The use of Music Hall has been donated by Manager Livermore and several hundred invitations have been issued within the past week. The committee hopes they will all be retained by the persons to whom issued.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

MR. BRICE'S GREAT PLANS.

Senator Brice is pushing things in all directions in connection with his railroad scheme, says the *Enquirer*. The progress of the work on the Lima Northern has been chronicled from time to time in the the *Enquirer*, and the rapid building of the extension which is to give the C., J. & M. a Grand Trunk connection has also been noted. The legal proceedings for the reorganization of the C., J. & M. are also being pushed, and yesterday attorney W. B. Richie secured two orders from Judge Taft consolidating the cases of Nelson Robinson and the Central Trust company against the C., J. and M. and making F. B. Drake receiver under the consolidated cases.

The work of laying switches and building an interlocking switch at Franklin is also being crowded forward with all the energy that men and money will allow. Yesterday engine No. 13, of the C., J. & M. hauled a train load of rails to Middletown, where they were unloaded for the work. The telegraph poles are being strung along the line and erected between Middletown and Hageman. All the contracts require that the necessary tracks and switches be completed by January 1 so that trains can enter Cincinnati over the C., J. & M. by New Year's day.

NEW LINE TO THE SOUTH.

L. Bush Brockenbrough, general freight and passenger agent of the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, is in the city, says the Toledo *Blade*, to establish a general agency for his road in Toledo. Mr. Brockenbrough has practically settled on an agent, but is not prepared to give his name.

The company has made traffic arrangements with three roads entering Toledo—the Wabash, the Clover Leaf and the Lake Shore. The Southern will enter Toledo first by the Clover Leaf and expects to complete arrangements by the first of February. The Lima Northern will be completed to this road by that time. The deal has already been practically closed for dock facilities. Later it will run its own trains by a road of its own or by suitable arrangements with other lines. The Southern will reach Cincinnati by three routes: by the Big Four, connecting at Springfield: via the Pennsylvania, connecting at South Charleston, and by the B. & O. Southwestern, connecting at Thrifton.

Later, or about February 1st, the Southern will establish a general agency at Detroit, traffic arrangements having already been partially effected.

Mr. Brockenborugh has found that the shippers are very anxious to get another route south from this route, and he proposes to make an aggressive fight for business. The new line will be in direct competition to the C., H. & D.

L. E. & W. EARNINGS.

The L. E. & W. statement for October shows: Gross earnings $331,863, increase $24,826; operating expenses $163,818, decrease $1,718; net $168,044, increase $36,542; interest, taxes and rentals $60,140, increase $2,562; surplus $107,904, increase $33,082; dividend 5 per cent. on preferred $49,333; balance on common $58,571; increase $33,982. For ten months ending October 31: Gross $2,901,226, increase $154,625; operating expenses $1,590,462, increase $27,587; net $1,310,764, increase $128,046; interest, taxes and rentals $581,647, increase $16,224; surplus $729,117, increase $493,333; balance for common $235,764, increase $110,913

DON'T WANT A CHEAP ONE.

Dayton has wanted a new Union Station for a good while, and it would be hard to find a traveler who would not testify that she did not need one. The railroad companies and the city fathers of that important town have finally worked themselves up to the point of securing estimates for such a station as the town's interest demand. Yesterday James McCrea and Ralph Peters, of the Pennsylvania; W. M. Green, of the C., H. & D.; George Kittredge, chief engineer of the Big Four; M. J. Baker, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania; President Ingalls and General Manager Schaff, of the Big Four, met with a committee of the Board of City Affairs of Dayton to consider the matter in President Ingall's office. On examining the propositions submitted, it was found that the engineers had provided for the expenditure of a sum between one and two millions of dollars, and the construction of a station with elevated tracks through the city of Dayton. This would make the Dayton Station a rival of the St. Louis Station, and it was the opinion of all concerned that a modification of the plans would be necessary. The engineers were instructed to revise their estimates and plans and report to a meeting to be held later on.

NOTES.

The C., H. & D. has ordered three new switch engines.

Will Maguire, fireman on the C., H. & D., has been promoted to engineer.

Engineer Ollie Woerner, of the C., H. & D., held ticket No. 66, which drew the diamond stud at Abe Harris' drawing.

An Ohio Southern engine which has been rebuilt at the Lima Locomotive and Machine works, was returned to the road to-day.

Conductor D. R. Hurst, of the Lima Northern, is laying off, entertaining his brother, J. B. Hurst, of Owosso, Mich. The latter is an engineer on the Toledo and Ann Arbor.

Coal traffic is very heavy on the Ohio Southern. There were 175 north bound loads at Springfield today and 400 loads ready to leave the mines. The company is in need of more engines.

OIL AND GAS.

THE ORANGE POOL.

The Buckeye Pipe Line company has the pump station on the Noonemaker farm, near Bluffton. The company is now taking care of the product and pumping it direct to the large tanks at Mt Cory. The company drilled a water well for the boilers, which at ten feet in the lime rock yields an inexhaustable supply of water. The dinkey pump fails to lower the water in the well while pumping at the rate of 6,000 gallons a day.

The Ohio Oil company's No. Scothern farm, is flowing by heads, and is considered one of the best yet drilled in the new pool. Same company is spudding on a well on the Christ Swank farm, and another on the Dan Huber farm. Same company's No. 4, Scothern farm, is reported showing good. Same company has shut down No. 4, Badertschen, until spring. Same company has located new wells on the Wm. Battles and C. J. Gallant farms. Same company has two wells due on the Montgomery farm this week. Same company has made a location for No. 5, Badertscher farm.

Scott & Co. have secured leases on a block of territory south of Benton Ridge and will put down a test.

To the north of the pool a well has been completed on the Warren farm, which shows indications of a fair sized producer. This is the third well on the farm. The fraternity is now looking that way.

Bettman, Watson & Co. are getting in a string of tools, and will start operations at once.

While trying to clean out well No 2, on the Stratton farm, it flowed furiously and work was suspended.

A rig is up on the David Eliza farm, and tools have been hauled to the Shillings farm. A rig is up on the Harrison Anderson farm for No 4.

WALKED OUT.

Charley Linnell, the Confidence Man, Escapes.

Arrested at Findlay He Gains His Freedom After Being Locked Up for That Cleveland Job.

Charles Linnell, one of the best-known confidence men in the State of Ohio, was arrested at Findlay yesterday by Chief of Police Conway, who received a telegram from the chief of police at Cleveland stating that Linnell was wanted in that city on a charge of swindling a prominent business man out of $1,500. The prisoner was taken to the city prison and locked up in the corridor. Chief Conway had a talk with the prisoner, and in a few minutes left, saying he would bring in a breakfast for Linnell, but when he returned from the restaurant it was discovered that the prisoner had made his escape through a rear door of the female department.

Pat Burns, an ex-member of the police force, was at once suspected of having used used his knowledge of the place where the keys are kept to abstract the key to the rear door and hand it to Linnell, who at once decided to eat his Christmas dinner in some other city. Burns was arrested, charged with assisting a prisoner to escape, but gave bond for his appearance when wanted.

Linnell has been arrested many times, but has so far been successful in escaping punishment. His last escapade, prior to the Cleveland job, was in Indianapolis, where he and a chum were arrested several weeks ago for securing $500 on a confidence game, but succeeded in securing their release by compromising the matter.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

Of Fine Liquors Made for the Oak Restaurant.

Mr. Leo. Straus, the well-known liquor man, was in the city this week for the first time since his trip abroad in the interests of Straus Bros. Co., of Chicago. Mr. Straus went abroad in the interest of his firm and visited Italy, Austria, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Spain and England, and was instructed by C. S. King, of the Oak, to make some special purchases for him while abroad. The list includes Rhine Wine, Claret Wine, Hennessy Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Scotch Whisky, Irish Whisky, Hungarian Blackberry and Prune Brandy.

These goods are all straight imported and direct through the United States bonded warehouses and are now enroute to Lima.

Mr. King bought of Mr. Straus while here, a lot of fine old whiskies—Rye and Sour Mash, none younger than ten years old. ecd tf w 1t

FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

They Will Entertain a Lima Audience To-morrow Night at Faurot's.

Al. G. Field's Big White Minsteral company, the largest all white minstrel company traveling, will play an engagement in Lima Thursday night at Faurot's Opera House.

Al. G. Field has always had a strong minstrel company. For ten years he has been catering to the minstrel loving public, and has never in that length of time presented other than a strong company; every year has found his company improved and strengthened. This year he has in the Big "White" Minstrels, the strongest company in ability and number he has ever had. The company this season numbers seventy people.

The singing party is the finest Mr. Field has ever had. David J. Andrada, a magnificent tenor; Harry J. Howard, the contra tenor so well and favorably known in Lima he needs no introduction to our people. Oscar McMichaels is a baritone singer of splendid ability. George Hassell possesses a soprano voice that has made the Comic Opera Queens of the country covetous of it. D. W. Perrine and J. A. Shodrack are the bassos. The Queen City Madrigal boys, four in number, are an addition to the strength of this already great singing party.

Of late years the people have looked to the minstrels to give them the latest novelties in the line of specialties. This year Mr. Field has secured a quartette of novelties that will be unequalled by any show on the road. Bogert and O'Brien are the greatest musical team before the public, and their acts this season, entirely new and novel, is sure to prove an interesting and startling one. Patterson brothers, the experts on the horizontal bars, are without revals. The brothers Mohring, acrobatic meteors, always have some startling act to present for the public's approval. The Grotesque Comiques, the Korulos, fresh from Parsian triumphs, are without doubt, the most grotesque comiques in the world. The music will be in keeping with the rest of this great show. Ernest Mignani's symphony orchestra and Chester Nims' superb military band having been specially engaged.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lima Iron Fence Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the parlors of the City Bank on Tuesday, January 21st, 1896, at 7 p. m. H. KIBBY, Secretary.

td

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

And you are s
to be happy if
happen to wea
pair of our fo
fitting Shoes
Slippers.

GOODING'

230 North Main St.

FAUROT OPERA HO
ONE PERFORMANCE ONL
Thursday, December
THE AL G. FIELD
MINSTRE
—AND—
UTOPIA.
Largest Company in the World
bine of American and European
cluding
DAN. D. EMMIT,
The oldest living Minstrel, Orig
America Minstrecy, and author of
song "DIXIE."
Special scenery for the entire per
At high noon the novel parade tak
from the Theatre.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 00 Se
Office.

AGENTS WANTE
PENN MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPA
of Philadelphia,
Desires to engage an energetic, rel
ness man as Agent for the Lim
Address J. W. IREDELL, Jr.,
General Ag. a
56-3t eod Cinci

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced di
girl at 222 north Elizabeth st

WANTED—Salesman to sell con
of Lubricating oils and gre
opportunity to proper party
commission. Garland Refining
land, O.

FOR SALE—Lot on Greenlaw
cheap. Also money to loan o
security. BROTHERTON & BRO
tf

Will Wed Friday.

On next Friday, at the res
Mr. and Mrs. Harper, on sou
ner street, will occur the ma
their daughter, Miss Fanny
to Mr. Silas Freeman, of th
Forest, Sheybogan, Wis., w
he is chef. Mr. Freeman is
of J. N. Freeman, for ma
head chef at the Hotel
After the ceremony they w
for their future home in the

Make Yourself Stron

If you would resist pn
bronchitis, typhoid fever,
sistent coughs and colds. T
attack the weak and run d
tem. They can find no
where the blood is kept pu
and full of vitality, the appe
and digestion vigorous, wit
Sarsaparilla, the one true bl
fier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills
pation, biliousness, jaundi
headache.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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G. E. BLUEM. | PUBLIC SQUARE | G. E. BLUEM

After the Great Rush the REMNANTS!

REMNANT
SALE
To-morrow.

During the great rush, goods have been cut regardless, hence we will have a great many Remnants on sale to morrow.

Remnants of all kinds at HALF PRICE.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

HENRY G. CROCKETT DEAD

Was a Resident of Lima for Thirty Years—Funeral Friday.

Henry G Crockett, an old and prominent citizen, died at his home, 653 north Jackson street at 4 15 o'clock this morning

The deceased was a veteran machinist who, for many years, was employed in the C, H & D shops, where he leaves many old friends His illness dates back about two years, although he had not been dangerously ill until recently The immediate cause of his death was general debility He was born at West Sumner, Maine, and came to this city 30 years ago, and died at the age of 71 years 11 months and 10 days

His wife survives him and he also leaves a son, Charles

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 1 0 o'clock Friday afternoon.

BRILLIANT CELEBRATION.

Christmas Entertainment at St Paul's Lutheran Church.

One of the prettiest celebrations of Christmas was the entertainment given last evening at St Paul's Lutheran church on Tanner street

The church was beautifully decorated and one of the handsomest Christmas trees ever seen in the church occupied a conspicuous position An entertaining programme was rendered and was highly appreciated by the unusually large congregation. The choir assisted by Mrs Chas Curtis with the violin and Henry Neff with a piccolo, rendered several very beautiful selections An appropriate address was delivered by the pastor, Rev J H Hunton, after which presents were distributed to all

"Going into a decline" How often do we hear this expression What does it mean? It means that people are losing flesh, growing thin wasting

The way to correct this condition is to improve the digestion The condition arises from an inability to eat and digest food In fact food does more harm than good because it ferments and putrefies in the stomach developing poisonous substances which when absorbed cause various disorders

What is required is that the stomach be made to perform its duties The Shaker Digestive Cordial is a food already digested and a digester of foods as well It will make the stomach healthy Get a book from the druggist and read about it

A California chemist has robbed Castor Oil of its bad taste LANOL is its name

I O O F Notice.

All Allen Lodge members are requested to meet in their hall to morrow (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Bro H G Crocket All Odd Fellows are invited to meet with us E W MCMAGH, N G.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JOE RESISTED.

And Now He Has a Triple Charge Against Him

Last night Joe Moss, colored who had been indulging in several drinks, created some disturbance on the public square and was told by Policeman Watts to go home before he got into trouble He refused to go, and later was arrested by Watts and Baker He resisted the officers, who, to save having to club him into submission called J O Cartwright to assist them in taking him to the police station His mother appeared at the station soon after he was locked up and demanded his release, offering to furnish bond for his appearance Lieut Tinkham informed her that he could not accept anything but a net fin bad and would not accept that so long as the prisoner was intoxicated

Joe was compelled to remain in the city prison until this morning, when he was arraigned before the mayor upon a charge of being drunk and disorderly and resisting officers He pleaded not guilty and was released upon his own recognizance He demanded a jury trial, which will be held in mayor's court at 9 o'clock Monday morning

O E. S.

Trinity Chapter will not hold their regular meeting this evening, but will meet a week from this evening for practice.

MRS DORA THOMPSON, W. M

Coal—Hard, Soft

And anything coal at Mayer's

A Merry Christmas To All

The Mammoth.

GOOD THINGS

Well-Known People Found in Their Socks This Morning

Santa Claus Did Not Forget the Good Boys in His Annual Distribution of Gifts

Ed Curtis—A horse
Elmer Golden—A cat.
Jake J Haege—A pie
Joe Happ—A gold brick.
Josh Langan—Bloomers
Dan McSweeney—a razor
Dave Wells—A hand-saw
C H. Beatty—A new grip
Tom Durkee—Eight-sixty.
Jack Gibson—A corkscrew
Charley Hollister—Bellows
H B Langan—A new coat
Harry Stein—A grind stone
Charles Bourk—Pair of stilts
Frank Dunn—Catcher's mitt
E. T Connelly—A cherry pie
Ralph Durnbaugh—Whiskers
Dan Collins—A side of bacon
Ed Baker—A new mackintosh
Chas O Curtis—A fox terrier.
Bert Campbell—A divers suit.
Will Duvel—A yard of muslin
Jay Gehrhart—A roast of beef.
Ed Linn—A gold-headed cane.
Charley Vogan—A wash boiler
F. M. Frey—Meerschaum pipe
Ed Titus—A policeman's badge
Chas. J. Dimond—A story book
Jno Welon—A mustache curler
Sheriff Fisher—A clue to Polser.
Will O'Day—A marriage license
Syl Brunt—A $50 bottle of milk.
W W Stricken—Findlay smile.
D O Hooker—A mayoralty bee
Flavy Cunningham—A paradise
W J Booth—A photo of Keeley
M J Callahan—Caulking chisel.
Roy Hume—A bottle of anti-fat
Pete Boose—A letter from Findlay
Seymour Peck—Pair of roller skates
Bob Spratt—An apple from Annie
W A Tibbalds—A Calumet club
W J Everett—A "Little Billee."
Phil Goebel—Some one to love him
Will Metheany—A marriage license
Mart O Brien—A bottle of anti fat
John Louy—Some of Sannow's muscle
Will Burden—A pair of pole climbers
Ed Kirk—A Treatise on Grafting
Sport Walker—A lock of foot ball hair
Senator Jno J Welsh—The mayoralty
H. C Schede—Job on Bushnell's staff
John Werst—A receipt for bashfulness
Henry Seibers—Frog hat of latest style
John Langan—A partner in Uncle Josh
Lou Keppler—A pretzel from Hamburg
Charlie Pilum—Gus. Rochard's bicycle.
Will Haller—A stocking full of dates
J J Ferrell—A message from Bucyrus
C C Shepp—A pair five ounce mitts
Wm Jones—A lease from another Jones
Sam Kauffman—A box of Tigner's stogies
Engineer Clark L Hoyt—A caboose.
Alck Frankel—A letter from Philadelphia
Dave Dennis—A dressmaking establishment
John Ralston—A Singer sewing machine
W A Mellott—Words and music of Only One Girl in this World for Me"
J G Stranahan—A school in the first district of Spoopendyke township
Jno. Kerr—A letter from 'Cap' Tanner
J W Easly—A little dress for the new bady.
Joe Madigan—Set five-ounce boxing gloves
Wm Timberlake—His own Mexican dollar
Frank Woodcock—A package of cigarettes
Jake Kissell—Another piglet for a pork roast
Seymour Goodkind—A pair of boxing gloves
Ed Sweigert—Cake imported Limberg cheese.
Charley Daley—An army enlistment blank.
John S O Connor—A stocking full of prospects
W H Crimmel—Pair of bloomers, 1896 pattern
D. H Cummings—A brick from Lenoir, Tenn.
Joseph V Dimond—A dressmakers fashion plate.
Howard G Trench—A proposal from Crestline
Ed List—A franchise for a winning club next year
Charley Ackerman—A handsome cane from ——.
Tony Vortkamp—A pair of mittens from Cincinnati
H M Hayden—A package of Sweetheart gum
Stant Yoakum—A horse that can beat Joe Patchen
Jack Kirby—A stuffed club from south Main street
Chas Pangle—A bottle of Tony Faust special brew
L J Hanley—Full grown doll (not china) girl preferred
"Whitie" Sullivan—A puncture-proof pneumatic tire
Geo Bentel—A bill of Sale" on that Findlay property
Chief of Police Haller—A wind protector for his lilacs
Ed L Snook—A box of gum drops from St Johns avenue.
Mayor Smiley—A pointer on how to secure renomination
Alex Castle—The old franchise of the Lima base ball club
Abe Frankel—A book entitled, "How to Raise Kittens."
Jase Lamison—Bottle of Blonding for them there whiskers.
M L Allen—An importation of diamonds from Solarville.
Frank Klatte—a pair of rubber boots to wear in the suburbs of Findlay
Pete Laughlin—Nomination for mayor
E E Morris—A present from McComb, O
Conductor Chas Jeffries, of the L. E & W—Five days
C H Cole—A supply of natural gas for use in case of a leak
Mack Dixon—A big oil well on the old man's farm at Buckland
Postmaster Mehaffey—An all night distribution of mail for Lima.
Will Foltz and "Sarah" Durnbaugh—a bottle of mustache grower
Chas King—A handsome banquet lamp from the boys at the Oak.
Tom Sullivan, Jeff Murray and Billy Gibson—Fisherman's luck.
Arthur Feltz—A good position with an incoming county official
George W Snyder—A letter from Knoxville telling him its O K
Otmar J. Feltz—A box of "tutti frutti" from Binghamton, N Y
P J Gallagher—Army musket to use in case of war with England
Harry Willower—A silk handkerchief from his best girl in Wapak
Jule Dalzell—A bunch of mint from the East End Board of Trade
Brakemen Bates and Tom Davis, of the L E & W—Five days each.
John McNeff—Annual pass over C, H & D, Lima to Sidney and return
Jimmy Sullivan—An acceptance of his offer she lives in Pennsylvania
Henry Richards—"How to be a detective, or who clogged the water pipe"
Street Commissioner Jeff Hites—A request to keep the public square clean
Manager Livermore—A big advance sale for Walker Whiteside's evening
Brakeman Ed Stone, of the L E. & W—Ten days for refusing to go out on east local.
Deputy Auditor Jno Lamberton—A sealed proposal for marriage from an Atlanta young lady
Dick Ramsayer—An invitation from Sidney to pop the question before the new year is gone

Friends' Oats

ARE KILN DRIED AND NOT AT ALL LIKE ANY OTHER

ROLLED OATS

YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED

FRIENDS' OATS

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA

SING ALL TOGETHER PLEASE!

We have found a place at last, Where we save money fast, On all the Clothing and Shoes we wear.

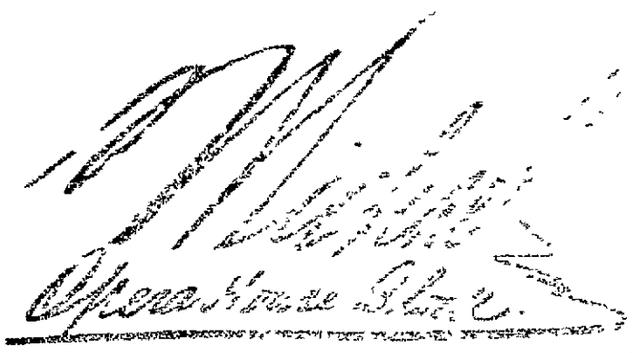
And we have made many dollars there—at "Michael's" famous store.

MICHAEL'S name has been a household word in Allen County, for 20 years, as Lima's largest and best

Clothing and Shoe House.

Michael's store has gained and kept its popularity by keeping always up to date goods and selling at lowest living margins. Misrepresentations were never allowed, either in the store or newspapers.

It is known as Lima's Home Store, where you get your money's worth or money back.



Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

For Kidney Troubles

There is nothing better than Climo Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. F. Vortkamp. N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Souders' Lemon
10 cents.
Souders' Vanilla
15 cents.
HIGH IN QUALITY—LOW IN PRICE
SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Pure in flavor and equal to many extracts sold at twice the price. Sold everywhere. Green label on oval bottle. Made only by
Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
DAYTON, O.

Paris Women Protest.

The managers of the Theatre Francais have become frightened at the dimensions of the fashionable hat and have posted a notice to the effect that no bonnets of any description, large or small, will be allowed in the stalls, either at matinee or evening performances. This has raised a storm of almost tearful protest from Paris women. They are willing to leave the picture hat at home, but they beg for the privilege of wearing the tiny bonnet. Every woman knows how demoralizing it is to the coiffure to have to take off hat and veil, and when this must be accomplished in a dressing room crowded with women hurrying to join impatient escorts it may be assumed that heads with chevelures decidedly mussy must be the result. One woman seeks refuge in print, objecting in strong language at leaving her beloved bonnet, an objet d'art as she calls it, to the tender mercies of a theater dressing room caretaker. Altogether it is a pretty muddle, and one from which the managers of the Francais must suffer if they persevere in their stern dictum.

Decline of the Folding Bed.

The folding bed, once an immensely popular institution, is losing its grip. Not one is called for now where two or three years ago a dozen were ordered. Two big factories we know of, which a very few years ago had difficulty in keeping up with orders for folding beds even by working night and day, are now making other lines of furniture, and the folding bed production in all factories is steadily declining. The accidents which frequently occurred with the folding bed doubtless had some bad influence on its popularity, but this was not the only disadvantage the multum in parvo furniture had to contend against. The beds were heavy, clumsy affairs, even under the most favorable conditions. Many are hard to handle without a derrick or a yoke of oxen, and they are also hard to keep clean. Then also there is an increased call for beds of brass and iron. Such beds are practically the only kind sold in England, and they have steadily increased in popularity in this country during the last five years.—Upholsterer.

Hat Versus Toque.

"They say" that a terrific millinery war is raging in London just now. It is the battle of hat versus toque, and the outcome is as yet uncertain. The styles are equally charming, and feminine fancy sides first with one and then with the other. A large pearl gray felt hat is handsomely trimmed with black and white striped ribbon, which appears in huge plaitings about the crown. Black wings and white osprey provide the rest of the trimming, while the brim is faced with black velvet. The quiet taste of this hat is a welcome change from the gaudy headgear so much in evidence just now. A dainty toque is of cerise miroir velvet. It has a brim of soft black chenille, square in shape and turned up at the corners. A single big black plume and a black osprey complete this trimming, while against the hair in the back rests a knot of black satin ribbon.—New York Sun.

Her Turkish Decoration.

At some of the elaborate club functions at which Mrs. Charles Henrotin has been the guest of honor she has worn a beautiful badge, evidently some foreign insignia, on the corsage of her always handsome toilets. This is the decoration of the "Royal Order of the Chefakat," and represents the honor conferred by his majesty Abdul Hamid II, sultan of Turkey while Mrs. Henrotin was acting president of the woman's branch of the World's Congress auxiliary. The membership is known as the Order of the Good, and the decoration is a gold star and crescent of the Ottoman empire, suspended from a large bow of the Turkish colors of the order. The background is a beautiful design of gold, bearing the star, which is ornamented with wine colored enamel, diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Shenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville Bros.' next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

MRS. MERRYFIELD'S THIRTY YEARS AS A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.

A Woman Railroad Contractor—Her First Speech on Woman's Rights—Women's Wasted Force—A Woman Who Won—Women's Appeal For Peace.

In the several branches of the telegraph service throughout the country there are a few operators who, by an unusual degree of expertness in the receiving and sending of messages, have won special distinction among their coworkers, but even in that limited coterie there are few indeed who have a record that can equal that of the subject of this sketch; a record of which Mrs. Merryfield is not only justly proud herself, but which the Western Union company is pleased to hold up as an example of what may be accomplished by intelligent and persistent application to duty.

Mrs. Merryfield first entered the telegraph service in a small office at Blairstown, Ia., in 1865, for the old Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph company. In 1868 she went to Chicago as an operator, and later as chief of the ladies' department. In 1872 and 1873 she was an operator

MRS. FANNIE M. MERRYFIELD.

for the Atlantic and Pacific and Union Pacific at Omaha, under Mr. Dickey. From 1874 to 1876 she was in San Francisco and Los Angeles for the Western Union, and between 1878 and 1882 served in Colorado for the Western Union and Denver and Rio Grande Railway company.

In 1882 she went to Cheyenne and has remained there up to the present time, occupying the position of night wire chief. In that office there are eight duplex and two quad sets, besides the Wheatstone repeaters, half set, Morse repeaters, etc., all of which Mrs. Merryfield has in charge, giving the utmost satisfaction. During the recent Indian troubles in Wyoming her expert work called forth remarks of surprise from newspaper operators in Chicago and New York by her good sending. The Western Union management speak of Mrs. Merryfield in the highest terms and express the hope that her 30 years' service may be supplemented by many years yet of usefulness both to herself, to the company she serves so acceptably and to the public.—Buffalo Express.

A Woman Railroad Contractor.

Mrs. Henry Cram, the railroad contractor of Boston, is conspicuous in business circles as an advanced business woman. She occupies the same office in Boston with her husband, who is a contractor also. Mrs. Cram, in speaking of her entrance into business, says: "Mr. Cram used to turn over to me all the business he did not want. I got tired of being a secondary consideration and branched out in business for myself. I'm no longer a pensioner on his generosity, but I am an independent worker. I often secure contracts upon which he has had his eye, and I do not disclose my methods to him until I have proved a worthy competitor of his."

This enterprising woman has just been awarded the contract for supplying 400,000 tons of granite to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Mrs. Cram makes a specialty of railroad work and aqueducts, hauling and grading. She is her own paymaster and "bosses" her gang of workmen in the usual way. This is the only instance on record where an undertaking of such magnitude and the filling of so unusual a contract has ever been assigned to a woman. She asserts that "a business woman" and "a woman in business" are two distinct appellations.

Mrs. Cram believes that no field of employment offers any obstacle which a woman may not overcome if she applies the same rules that a man would observe. "Brains, push and perseverance are the necessary equipment of men or women who seek to be regarded in the light of business people. Some women think they must use all their charms and pretty whimsicalities in business. This is why many of them are not taken seriously by men with whom they come in contact."

Her chief admonition to women who want to make a success of a business calling is to lay these little affectations aside. "Common sense, well balanced mind, directness and earnestness of manner are the clever woman's best weapons in trade, and men are not slow to recognize and appreciate them."

Her First Speech on Woman's Rights.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the pioneer suffragist, has this to say of her maiden speech:

"When I returned home from my wedding trip, I decided to hold a convention and discuss woman's rights, for I considered the condition of woman about as degraded as that of the slaves on the southern plantation. I wrote to my two friends in the legislature to know if I could have a hearing on the married woman's property bill, and they replied 'Yes.' From 1840 to 1848 Ernestine L. Rose, Paulina Wright and myself had circulated petitions in the state of New York.

"I used to go up in the garret every day and read over my speech, thinking I could slip to Albany and back without the knowledge of anybody but the legislature, and one day, when I was thinking of all this, my father entered with the old Albany Evening Journal, edited by Thurlow Weed. He laid the paper down in front of me and said, 'What does this mean?' and there I read, 'Elizabeth Cady Stanton is to address the legislature on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock on the married woman's property bill.'

"I answered, 'I suppose it means what it says.' He was perfectly confounded, and so was I.

"Then he said, 'When my clients have gone, I wish you would read it to me.' I was in the depths of despair. I had never seen my name in print before and thought it was the most awful disgrace that could befall a woman.

"When I read my speech to my father, he suggested several improvements and found worse laws for illustration than I had, working with me until 1 o'clock in the morning. Yet for a conservative old judge to have his daughter the subject of ridicule was a deep blow. I spoke two hours, and this my first speech was published in The Evening Journal. That same year, 1848, the married woman's property law passed and gave married women their rights to their property."

Women's Wasted Force.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, in "A Friendly Letter to Girl Friends" in The Ladies' Home Journal, discusses society of today and says of the mission of American women and of women's clubs: "I wish the girls now growing up could see what a mission they might take up as American women. Our own American women—those of highest training and possibilities—are responsible. There is a great waste of the force which they should be in the nation, either in foolish surface living, of elegant form and pretense, or in a struggle to assert an outside power. Either way homes are dropping through, while colleges and clubs flourish. The best element is being drafted away. Families, such as should make the noble increase or leaven and morally control it, are dwindling to a minority in the community.

"One passing word—good natured, not cantankerous—about clubs. It is borne in upon me, anxiously, that women nowadays, at least in and about the great centers, are clubbing themselves to death. And I think I have found out the heroic reason why. Suddenly, a little while ago, they discovered that they were too many in the world, ever so many to one man, and with a grand sagacity and a yet grander altruism they set out to thin down, as rapidly and effectively as possible, their own ranks.

"Naturalists tell us of a wonderful little race of Alaskan rodents which once in a certain so long reaches an enormous increase, so that its numbers are beyond computation. Then, all at once, of their own accord, they set forth in steady columns, deliberately, comfortably, gayly picking up their sufficient substance as they go, and even multiplying on the way, until their persistent march brings them to the Pacific sea, into which they calmly walk, and are drowned. Toward some such brave, pathetic burial and end is the great woman concourse, of its own sublime will and purpose, marching today!"

A Woman Who Won.

There is no doubt that the new woman appeared in the west long before she made her first bow to the public in the east. Years ago Mrs. Ann Casier of Yolo county, Cal., wanted a home of her own, and, not knowing any other way to get it, she went to work and built it herself. She secured a claim on Vashon island, in Puget sound, and, without any one to help her, built a complete log house.

At that time the island was a stubborn wilderness, so that to even clear a place to build was a gigantic undertaking. But nothing daunted Mrs. Casier. After sawing, hewing and flattening the logs for her house she managed to move them in place by a unique method. Gathering a quantity of ferns she proceeded to chew them into a pulp. After this was done she put the slippery mass of pulp under the logs and then moved them with comparative ease. She plastered the house by throwing on the plaster with her hands and then smoothed it down with a caseknife. The entire house was built in just 14 days.

It is still standing in the center of Vashon island, and its owner and builder, Mrs. Casier, makes her living by the products of the soil about her home. She has carefully cultivated the land, and has thriving orchards of plums, prunes and pears, besides a garden full of old fashioned flowers. She also owns a number of cows and a brood of chickens, which help to swell her income. Mrs. Casier will soon celebrate her seventy-sixth birthday.—New York World.

Women's Appeal For Peace.

The International Women's League of Peace in Paris has issued an appeal to German women to join in their endeavors for the cause. It is as follows: "The women of France to their sisters in Germany—German mothers, sisters and wives: The character of war in its true nature is being daily more fully recognized. It is murder en masse, which becomes more and more barbarous by the terrible effect of the new weapons. The human spirit at last revolts against the thousand-year-old terrible conception of military glory. Every army fighting another leaves behind torrents of blood and tears. The women of England have already come to join us in an [illegible] peace, toward the extension [illegible] alliance mothers and wives and sisters and fiancees ought to contribute. Together with England's women we ask the women of all nations to join in an international league having for its purpose peace and general disarmament. May the women of Germany join that league! Your interests and ours are the same. The more blood streams between the nations the more those are being separated whom nature has created to be brothers and friends. The education of the future belongs to the mothers. Unite with us to achieve the finest victory ever won—the general disarmament." A committee of ladies has, our correspondent says, been formed in Berlin in response to the appeal.—London News.

A Woman of Nerve.

It was Mrs. James Kirnochan who, all alone one night in her country house, save for servants on the top floor, caught a glimpse over the transom of her bedroom door of a familiar face. He watched her as she counted a roll of bills drawn that day from the bank to pay her household expenses, but she continued to make up her accounts, contriving to affix a mark on every bill, and the whole sum, amounting to several hundred dollars, she put carelessly in her desk drawer, blew out her light, got into bed and heard very distinctly when the theft was made. By 11 o'clock the next morning both thief and bills were returned, and in this instance quiet acquiescence had undoubtedly saved the lady's life.—Chicago Letter.

Queen Amalie.

Queen Amalie of Portugal has taken up the study of medicine in order to cure her royal consort of his increasing corpulence. The king began to gain in weight some years ago, in spite of the fact that he ate and slept but little and led a very active life. He consulted several physicians, but as he could never make up his mind to follow their directions, the queen, whose influence over the rebellious invalid is great, determined to doctor him herself. So she devoted herself to study, and a short time ago passed a medical examination, which qualified her to undertake the king's case. A marked and steady improvement is said to have taken place in the monarch's health, since he religiously obeys the queen's injunctions.

Women as Lawmakers.

Congressman Henderson of Iowa thinks that in congress, as everywhere else, women could be always trusted and would be oftener right than men are. Congressman Cannon of Illinois declares that woman in congress would be of some account or no account, just as man is.

Ex-United States Senator Blair of New Hampshire believes that if women were in congress education would advance, reforms would be promoted, the American home protected, and things be better and cleaner than they are now. Ex Senator Mitchell of Oregon decides that from every standpoint the result of having women in congress would be beneficial.

Mlle. Jeanne Benaben.

Mlle. Jeanne Benaben, a young Frenchwoman, is in some respects the most remarkable person of her sex in Europe. She is now but 18 years old, yet two years ago she received the degree of bachelor of arts from one of the most famous colleges in France. She then became professor of philosophy in a woman's college at Lyons and this year was a candidate at the Sorbonne for the important degree of licentiate in philosophy. She emerged from an extraordinarily severe examination third out of 200 candidates. She amazed the examiners by her erudition and serene composure throughout the trying ordeal.

Combs of High Degree For This Season.

From the little, unobtrusive inch and a half comb that used to plaster back refractory bangs during the Madonna craze, the side comb has developed into a five or six inch implement, encircling half the head and variously ornamented and filigreed. The teeth are fine and far apart, to suit soft or course hair and variously graded, being perhaps only half an inch deep on one end and two inches on the other. In the matter of coiffure, sweet simplicity has been relegated to the background, and authorities predict that feminine heads this winter will be works of art.

Henrietta Turner.

Mrs. Henrietta Turner, who recently died at Mount Vernon, N. Y., was the last survivor of the "flower girls" who met Lafayette at Woodbridge, N. J., on his last visit to this country in 1824. Mrs. Turner was then Henrietta Pryor. She was less than 8 years old, and was the youngest of the 16 girls who, attired in costumes of flowers, formed the words, "Welcome, Lafayette." She represented the last E in Lafayette's name, and was clad in marigolds.

Frances Graham French.

Miss Frances Graham French of Washington has been detailed by the secretary of the interior to study the educational aspects of the manufacturing industries of the south at the Atlanta exposition. Miss French is also a delegate to the League of International Press Clubs and special correspondent of the Boston Commonwealth.

The Woman's Educational club of Chicago will attempt to compile a selection of Bible readings for schools that will not be objectionable to Catholics, Protestants or Jews. It is said that Mgr. Satolli and a number of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish clergymen approve of the idea.

A fashion note of significance is the return in smart London and Parisian circles to the wear with evening dress of long loose wristed black suede gloves. This fashion was always becoming to the hand and decidedly beneficial to the purse.

Mrs. Vaughan Davies and Mrs. Humpheys Owens, whose husbands are members of parliament, have been elected on the court of the University college of Wales.

Miss Barbara Fox of Napoleon, Ind., has invented a fire escape that promises to be of practical value.

Victoria seems likely to follow New Zealand and South Australia in granting suffrage to women.

ECZEMA
Most Distressing of Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by
Cuticura
WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great Skin Cure, followed by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other methods fail.
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Our gentle friends, the Second Adventists, are at it again, declaring that the present difficulty with the Turk foreshadows the destruction of the kingdoms of this world and the peaceable reign of the divine kingdom. Within our recollection the same prophecy in regard to the Turk has been made twice before. Maybe this time the gentle Adventists will make it hit, though. We don't know a blessed thing about the battle of Armageddon. But we know, past all doubting, that the Turk must be wiped out by civilization, and now is the time. And we hope sincerely that the Adventists' prophecy in general will come true. If there ever was a time when the reign of the heavenly kingdom was needed on this earth, it is just now

Stepniak on Russia's Czar.

In an interview with Stepniak, a report of which appears in Great Thoughts, he was asked his opinion of the new czar. "There was a time," he replied, "when Russian Liberals cherished a hope—I may say, indeed, a considerable degree of hope—but the new czar has disappointed every expectation of the most moderate among our progressive parties. He has shown himself utterly incapable of departing from the traditions of his predecessor, and will continue to play the ungrateful part of official screen to bureaucratic tyranny."—Westminster Gazette.

How to Address the Prince.

The Prince of Wales likes to be addressed as "sir," and not "your royal highness." To a journalist who had occasion recently to see the prince on a matter pertaining to yachting he promptly remarked: "Please address me as 'sir.' It saves time, and I prefer it."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7740.

Ex. Doc. 6. Page 243

The Lima National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Frank L. Langan, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety three (1693) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $500.00.

Inlot seventeen hundred and twenty (1720) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $750 00

The east half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $400 00.

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety-two (1692) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $600.00.

The west half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty-one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $500 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 17th, A. D 1895.

I. R. Longsworth and Cable & Parmenter plaintiff's attorneys.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the

27th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

At 10 o'clock, forenoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: The north half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east, containing about forty (40) acres of land; also the south half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east containing twenty (20) acres of land; in all being sixty (60) acres of land less a strip of land about one hundred 100 feet in width, running diagonally across said premises heretofore deeded for a right of way to the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad Company and thus leaving fifty-seven (57) acres of land more or less. Said property is appraised at $1995 00.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

LEVI CRITES, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Simon Crites, deceased.

By Ridenour & Halfhill, his attorneys.

11-26-4w d tu &sem

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles P. Collins, resident in the city of Bradford, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania; P. H. Adams, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 21st day of December, 1895 George P. Wardorf filed his cross petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, case number 7570, praying for partition of lot number two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two (2832) and part of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) township three (3) south, range six (6) east, both in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and that said parties are required to answer on or before the 15th day of February, 1896, or decree will be taken against them.

12-21 5w GEORGE P. WALDORF,

SHERIFF'S SA

Case No. 8[illegible]

App. Doc. 5.

Tunis A. Tharp, Plaintiff, vs. John O'Neill and Johan[illegible] O'Neill, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, is[illegible] Court of Common Pleas of [illegible] Ohio, and to me directed, I wi[illegible] at the east door of the Court [illegible] Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER [illegible]

between the hours of one (1) o'[illegible] (4) o'clock, p. m. the following [illegible] lands and tenements, situated [illegible] Lima, Allen County, State of [illegible] scribed as follows, to wit:

Inlots number Thirty-seven [illegible] ninety-three (3693) and Thirty [illegible] and ninety four (3794) in Fam[illegible] dition to the city of Lima, Oh[illegible]

Inlot No. 1760 appraised at $[illegible]

Inlot No. 3794 appraised at $[illegible]

Terms of sale—cash.

AARO[illegible] Sheriff, Allen [illegible] ber 27th

Lima

SHERIFF'S SA

Case No. 7[illegible]

Ex. Doc. 8

Kelsey & Freeman, Plaintiff, vs. Sylvester M. Fl[illegible]h, Defenda[illegible]

By virtue of an order of sal[illegible] the Court of Common Pleas of [illegible] Ohio, and to me directed, I wi[illegible] at the east door of the Court [illegible] Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1[illegible]

between the hours of one (1) o'[illegible] (4) o'clock p. m. the following [illegible] and tenements, situate on su[illegible] in the city of Lima, Allen co[illegible] Ohio, and described as follows,

Tract No. 2—A part of the w[illegible] southw. at fractional quarter [illegible] ber thirty-one (31), township [illegible] (3) south, range number sev[illegible] bounded and described as [illegible] mencing at the northwest cor[illegible] ber 2495; thence north sixte[illegible] thence east thirty-three and [illegible] south sixteen and ½ feet; then[illegible] three and ½ feet to the place [illegible] containing five hundred, fi[illegible] square feet, more or less. App[illegible]

Tract No. 3—Also, *the undivi*[illegible] plot two thousand, four hund[illegible] four (2464) in Ehrich's additi[illegible] city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised [illegible]

Tract No. 4—Also, *the undivi*[illegible] a tract of land commencing at [illegible] east line of Main street in th[illegible] Lima, Ohio, fifty two and ½ fe[illegible] southwest corner of outlot nu[illegible] eight (28) in the original plat o[illegible] city of Lima, Ohio; thence eas[illegible] and twenty six feet to a point; [illegible] thirty feet to a point; thence [illegible] dred and twenty-six feet to [illegible] east line of said Main street; t[illegible] said east line of said Main s[illegible] feet to the place of beginnin[illegible] of said outlot number twenty-[illegible]

Appraised at $500 00.

Tract No. 5.—Also, *the undivi*[illegible] thirty-eight feet off the south [illegible] lowing described premises: Be[illegible] center of Main street in the [illegible] Ohio, seventeen and 15-100 cha[illegible] stone on the south line of se[illegible] thirty-one (31), township nu[illegible] south, range number seven [illegible] the said street crosses the tow[illegible] between townships number th[illegible] south, range seven east; then[illegible] and ¼ chains; thence north [illegible] chains; thence east three a[illegible] thence south two and 18-100 [illegible] place of beginning, containing [illegible] acre of land, being thirty-eig[illegible] the south side of land deeded [illegible] Cunningham to Martha L. M[illegible] recorded in Vol. 12 at page 238 [illegible] ords of said Allen county.

Appraised at $450.00.

Tract No. 8—Also, the undiv[illegible] of a tract of land beginning in [illegible] Main street in the City of Lim[illegible] teen and 15-100 chains north of [illegible] south line of section number [illegible] township number three (3) sou[illegible] ber seven (7) east, where said [illegible] the township line road betw[illegible] number three and four south, [illegible] seven east; thence west on a [illegible] deeded by Margaret Cunningh[illegible] L. McCormick, three and ½ [illegible] south twelve feet; thence eas[illegible] chains; thence north twelve fe[illegible] of beginning.

Appraised at $142 00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISH[illegible] Allen [illegible]

Lima, Ohio, December 9th, 18[illegible]

J. O. Ohler, attorney for Wor[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SA

Case No. 5549.

Sabra T. Hurlburt, Plaintiff, vs John Bates, et al, Defendants.

By virtue of a writ of sale, is[illegible] Probate Court, of Allen county [illegible] me directed, I will offer for sal[illegible] door of the court house in Lim[illegible] ty, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1st

Between the hours of one o'cl[illegible] o'clock p. m., the following de[illegible] and tenements, situate on [illegible] street, in the city of Lima, [illegible] State of Ohio, and described a[illegible] wit:

Inlot number twenty-one (21[illegible] dition extended to the city o[illegible] county, Ohio, as platted by [illegible] district assessor of the first ad[illegible] of said city.

Save and except therefrom [illegible] feet off the west side of said [illegible] was executed May 22nd, 1880, [illegible] May 28th, 1880, in volume 3, pag[illegible] the Allen county, Ohio, plat re[illegible]

Appraised at $[illegible] Free fr[illegible] state of Fannie Bates.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON Fish[illegible] Allen [illegible]

Lima, Ohio, December 12, 18[illegible]

Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SA

Case No. 8573.

Ex. Doc 8.

William Spalding, plaintiff, vs. Jennie Nix, et al, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale [illegible] the Court of Common Pleas, of [illegible] Ohio, and to me directed, I wi[illegible] at the east door of the court h[illegible] Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18[illegible]

Between the hours of one o'cl[illegible] o'clock p. m. the following de[illegible] and tenements, situate on [illegible] street, in the city of Lima, [illegible] State of Ohio, and described a[illegible] wit:

Commencing thirty (30) feet [illegible] northeast corner of inlot numb[illegible] number, new number four [illegible] sixty two (462) in Mellenry's a[illegible] town, now city of Lima. Allen [illegible] thence south on the west li[illegible] street thirty-three (33) feet; [illegible] parallel with the south line of [illegible] 462, fifty (50) feet to the west lin[illegible] No. 463; thence north on said w[illegible] three (33) feet; thence east fift[illegible] the place of beginning.

Appraised at $[illegible]

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON Fish[illegible] Allen [illegible]

Lima, Ohio, December 11th, 1[illegible]

Hoagland & Crepe, plaintiff's [illegible]

NOTICE.

LIMA, OHIO, Dece[illegible]

T Armstrong, Esq., Allian[illegible] are hereby notified that on S[illegible] uary 4th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m [illegible] for sale a certain colt, foale[illegible] cold having star on nose, t[illegible] heels and being in height 15½ h[illegible] a lien I have thereon in the su[illegible] dred and seventy-six and 91-1[illegible] lars, for food furnished to, and [illegible] the same, said sale to be con[illegible] Lima Stock Farm, south of Li[illegible] seven, township four south, ra[illegible] Allen county, Ohio.

7-2w J. [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...ALE. ... Allen ... Common Pleas ... ssued from the Allen County, ... I offer for sale ... House, in Lima, ... th, A. D. 1895 ... o'clock and four ... described ... in the city of ... Ohio, and de... ... hundred and ... seven hundred ... y O'Neil's ad... ... N FISHER, ... county, Ohio ... 1895

...ALE. ... Allen Common Pleas ... issued from Allen County, ... I offer for sale ... House in Lima ... th, A. D. 1895, ... o'clock and four ... described lands ... th Main street ... county, State of ... to-wit: ... est half of the ... of section number ... number three ... (7) east, and ... follows: Commencing ... corner of lot number ... and ½ feet ... feet; thence ... west thirty- ... of beginning ... ty-two and ... raised at $50 00 ... ded one-half of ... ed and ninety ... on to the said ... at $500 00. ... ded one-half of ... a point in the ... the said city of ... et north of the ... number twenty ... the town, now ... one hundred ... thence north ... west one hundred ... a point in the ... thence south on ... street thirty ... being a part ... eight. ... ded one-half of ... side of the ... ginning at the ... City of Lima ... ins north of a ... ection number ... three (3 ... east, where ... nship line road ... ree and four ... ce west three ... and 18-100 ... and ¼ chains ... chains to the ... 753-1000 of an ... at (38) feet of ... by Margaret ... McCormick and ... of the deed rec... ... rided one-half ... the center of ... Ohio, seven ... a stone in the ... thirty-one (31 ... h, range number ... street crosses ... ween townships ... range number ... line of land ... am to Martha ... chains; thence ... three and ... er to the place ... ER, Sheriff, ... County, Ohio. ... 95. ... thington & Co

...ALE. ... Allen Common Pleas. ... ued from the ... Ohio, and to ... e at the east ... a, Allen county ... h, A. D. 1896, ... ock and four ... scribed lands ... east Market ... Allen county, ... s follows, to- ... in Barr's ad- ... Lima, Allen ... V. G. Dalzell ... fourth wards ... fifty five (55 ... t. Said pl... ... and recorded ... es 26 and 27 of ... cord ... om dower es- ... ER Sheriff, ... ounty, Ohio. ... 's attorneys.

...ALE. ... Page 245 ... Allen Common Pleas ... issued from Allen county, ... offer for sale ... ouse in Lima ... h, A. D. 1896, ... ock and four ... scribed lands ... orth Tanner ... Allen county, ... s follows, t... ... south of the ... per five 5, old ... hundred and ... dition to the ... county, Ohio, ... ne of Tanner ... thence west ... said lot No ... e of said lot ... st line thirty ... y (50) feet to ... ER, Sheriff, ... ounty, Ohio. ... 1895. ... attorneys. ... mber 19, 1895. ... e, Ohio You ... aturday, Jan- ... I will offer ... d in 1893, said ... two white hind ... oads, to satisfy ... m of two hun- ... 00 ($278 01) dol- ... care taken of ... ducted at The ... ms, in section ... ge seven east ... C. LINNEMAN.

AN ALARMING SCHEME.

...at Reason Why Uncle Henry Made a Hasty Departure.

"Girls, I've got a scheme that will help us to get even with John for some of his practical jokes on us," said a young lady to her sister and her cousin on Capitol hill. "Where can we borrow some little alarm clocks?"

"I know of several," said the sister, and by dinner time they had managed to borrow and smuggle five into Brother John's sleeping room. While the rest of the family were at the dinner table the girls went up to John's room, and the alarm to one clock was set for 1 a. m. and the timekeeper hidden behind a picture in one corner.

The next was set for 2 o'clock and placed carefully behind his looking glass. The 3 o'clock alarm was placed carefully behind the washbowl, while 4 o'clock was laid away in good shape under the bed. Then they fixed one for 5 o'clock and hung it by a string behind the center of the headboard on the bed. By this time they were ready to dress for the theater.

About 9 o'clock John's grouty Uncle Henry came rather unexpectedly from Boston, and as the best thing to be done he was given John's room for the night. Of course he was very tired.

It was nearly midnight when the girls came home, and they knew nothing of the change in sleeping arrangements. They retired to their room adjoining John's and awaited the first gun. When 1 o'clock was whirred out by the clock behind the picture, the girls heard a rolling over in bed and one or two indistinct grumbles. At 2 o'clock there was some more muttering, and "Curse that clock!" came in a gruff voice from under the bedclothes.

At 3 o'clock the machine behind the washbowl got in its work, and the girls heard the occupant of the bed bounce out on the floor and an evident skirmish after matches, accompanied by several remarks in full faced italic. Then when 4 o'clock came:

"Blankety blank that blanked clock to blanknation!" was the suppressed howl of a hoarse voice as a heavy body bounced out of bed again. "What in the d—l has got into the blanked thing anyway?" and the girls heard him rummage around and fall over a chair. They had kept awake to enjoy the fun, but the explosions were getting so hot they became frightened. Finally quiet reigned again.

At 5 o'clock the alarm tied to the headboard commenced its reveille, and it was too much for the old man.

"Well, I'll be blankety dash blanked! I'd just like to mash the face of the man who made the infernal thing and the blanked fool who bought it too!"

The girls heard him land on the floor and begin slinging things around in his room, all the while growling to himself. In a short time they heard the front door open and close. Then they went to sleep.

The early morning train north carried a very irate Boston man toward home, and at the breakfast table on Capitol hill the opinion was expressed that "Uncle Henry must be a late sleeper." The reason for his hasty departure is still a mystery to the old people at the house, but was given to a Washington Star man in confidence by one of the young ladies.

A pun is a radically bad race of wit. It is a wit of so low an order that the number of those endowed with the gift of wit would be nearly equal to those endowed with the gift of speech.—Sydney Smith.

A hardy seaman who had escaped one of the recent shipwrecks on our coast was asked by a good lady how he felt when the waves broke over him. He replied, "Wet, ma'am, very wet."

A heathen was originally a dweller on the German heaths, the last localities in Germany to accept the Christian religion.

Mediaeval knights often took a voluntary oath that they [illegible] never spare the life of an enemy.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.

IT WAS LITTLE CROW

THE BAD [illegible] AN KILLED BY YOUNG CHAUNCEY LAMPSON.

A Leader of the Sioux Whose Misdeeds Began With an Act of Base Ingratitude. The Government's Struggles With the Hostiles During the War.

The Sioux of Dakota [illegible] has been for a considerable [illegible] the most powerful confederacy [illegible] on the American [illegible]. They could place today several [illegible] warriors in the field, and they have given our government [illegible] during the past generation [illegible] who were the most [illegible] engaged in war with us, after the [illegible] in California in 1849 [illegible] stream of emigration [illegible] ment; they were the leaders in the destruction of Custer and his command; it was they who perpetrated the terrible massacres of 1862 in Minnesota and who came so near bringing on a general war in 1860 1.

Among the famous leaders of the Sioux was Little Crow, who at the beginning of the outbreak of 1862 was living in a comfortable brick house near one of the agencies, which had been erected by our government as an inducement for him to help in the civilization of his turbulent people. He was counted upon as one of the stanchest friends of the whites and indeed had lost caste with many of his own people because of his support of their measures.

Yet on the fatal day in August when the fierce bucks ran to his house and awoke him from sleep to ask his advice as to what should be done, Little Crow, instead of counseling peace, told them that, inasmuch as trouble must inevitably occur between the whites and his people, it might as well begin then as at any time. He proposed that they should go to the agency and kill the traders and volunteered to act as their leader. Having thus identified himself with the hostiles, he became one of the most bitter and unrelenting of them all. He possessed considerable ability, and he threw himself heart and soul into the fight. He was the leader in several of the most decisive defeats received by detachments of troops; was in command in the attacks on New Ulm, Fort Ridgely and the agencies, struck many hard blows, and though he personally did not wish to commit the excesses was too weak to prevent his men from doing so.

It always takes a civilized government a considerable while to shake itself into shape when such a crisis comes. The civil war being then under way, quite a number of armed men were in Minnesota because of the call of President Lincoln for volunteers. By and by Colonel Sibley was able to reach the Indians, with the consequence that they were badly beaten. Not only did the majority surrender, but the leaders in the atrocious butcheries were caught and tried and 38 were hanged at Mankato in February, 1863.

Little Crow, however, fled northward with a large body of warriors and took refuge in the neighborhood of Devil's lake, where, the following year, he renewed his crimes and outrages. He was evident that he marked Colonel Sibley where he was, adding that soon he intended to arrive with his men at the Yellow Medicine agency.

The authorities became so incensed against the Sioux because of their atrocities that they organized scouts to hunt them down and offered a reward for every one that was killed. Such was the state of affairs when, on Friday afternoon, July 3, 1863, Chauncey Lampson, a boy, and his father, were walking along the road several miles north of Hutchinson, one of the towns that had suffered severely from the massacre. Each had a gun over his shoulder, and they were walking side by side, talking in low tones, when the son suddenly touched the arm of his father and pointed to a little clearing, opening into the woods ahead. The two halted at sight of a couple of Indians picking berries. Their backs were toward the whites, who softly stepped behind the trees and held a whispered consultation as to what was best to do.

There was no doubt that the Indians were hostiles, and had they seen the others first would have shot them. Mr. Lampson and his boy decided to anticipate them. Taking advantage of the shelter afforded by a poplar surrounded with undergrowth, the father crept near enough to secure a good aim, when he fired at one of the Indians. The savage threw up his arms with a yell and fell to the ground badly wounded. Not knowing how many Indians might be near, Mr Lampson began a cautious retreat, but was obliged to expose himself in doing so. The wounded Indian had partly risen and aimed at him. At the same instant Chauncey, the son, drew a bead on the wounded savage, while the unwounded one leveled his gun at the boy. Rather singularly, all three fired at the same moment.

Mr. Lampson received a flesh wound in the shoulder, the ball of the unharmed warrior grazed the boy's cheek, while the missile of the youth instantly killed the wounded Indian. Then, fearing a charge from a war party, Chauncey dashed off for help. As it grew dark the father started for home by a circuitous route and safely reached there after midnight. The body of the slain Indian was carried to Hutchinson, where, to the astonishment and relief of all, it was identified as that of the famous chief Little Crow.—Detroit Free Press

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Conscientious.

Landlord Hooks—Can you refer me to a work where I can learn how the ancients constructed those catapults that would throw stones half a mile?

Friend—Don't believe I can. Why do you want such information?

Hooks—Well, you see, I've advertised that this house is within a stone's throw of the railway station, and now I have got to rig up some plan for throwing that stone.—London Tit Bits.

LET THE WEARY WORLD GO ROUND.

Let the weary world go round!
W[illegible]
Life [illegible] gets sad,
I [illegible]
It [illegible] to be
Under waving grasses
Were [illegible] by
[illegible] in the sky
Sometimes passes

Why remain?
Graves [illegible] whirling
Against life's rain.
[illegible]

Life [illegible] will end for these!
[illegible]
Bear with [illegible]
And [illegible] will send for thee
—National Review.

STORY OF NEW WOMAN

The first [illegible] of a June sun were shining upon a world of dew and blossoms. Birds were singing everywhere, and which made the divinest music, the robins in the orchard or the bobolinks in the meadow, it was hard to choose.

So thought Jimmie Thompson as, hastily rising from his little bed under the eaves of Farmer Thompson's big farmhouse, he prepared himself for the duties of the day.

It was a busy season on the farm, for hay was to be cut, and the ring of the scythes as the women were grinding them to an edge on the old grindstone already rose upon the air.

"I wonder what mamma will say to find me late again?" murmured the youngster as he hurriedly donned his simple garments and tripped lightly down the stairs.

Breakfast was already laid in the big stone paved kitchen, and the delicious fragrance of coffee, mingled with that of frying ham, combined to forecast a tempting feast.

Somewhat timidly Jimmie stole into the room and took his place at the table. He was an only son, and, although loved by his stern mother and his yielding and more gentle spirited father with a love that shrank at no sacrifice in his behalf, there was that in the strict discipline ever maintained by his mother, combined with a naturally sensitive and docile nature, which had repressed our poor Jimmie and given him an air of quiet hardly consistent with his bright eyes and hair of willful shining gold.

"Late again, my son, and for the third morning!" remarked his mother as the young man took his seat and carefully tucked the napkin of snowy linen under his chin. "See that this offense is not repeated, or you may go breakfastless."

A rebellious look darkened for a moment the eyes of the youth, and he was about to speak when a firm, quick step was heard on the outer porch, and a sharp knock smote the panels of the wood [illegible] door.

A wave of rosy color swept over Jimmie Thompson's sweet face as, hurriedly rising, he left the kitchen to answer the summons.

"Good morning, my darling! My rosebud boy in the garden of boys!" said a low voice as a hasty kiss was pressed upon the lips of the youth, and he felt himself strained to a womanly breast.

For only an instant could the lovers (for such they were) remain in the outer shed before the stern voice of Mrs. Thompson bade the visitor enter.

It was a grand young woman who stepped with uncovered head into the midst of the Thompson household and gave it courteous greeting. One had but to look on the high brow, the steadfast mouth and the firm poise of the statuesque chin, to know that he stood in the presence of one of nature's noblewomen.

Her garments, although scrupulously neat, bespoke the working woman, and there was that in the clear, sunburned tint of her face which told of outdoor toil.

There was a brief silence as Jimmie, with a pleading look in the direction of his mother, resumed his seat.

"Good morning, Nell," said Mrs. Thompson at last, somewhat grimly, laying aside her fork and reaching for a toothpick. "What brings you out so early?"

"Oh, I've been stirring since long before dawn," responded the young woman. "I have cut the swamp half acre and am going over on the beech meadow now. I dropped in on my way to see if I could get the loan of your horse rake this afternoon."

"I shall be using it myself," said Mrs. Thompson in tones of studied insolence, "and if I were not I don't know that I should care to lend it."

"Oh, mother!" cried Jimmie and his father in reproachful unison, "how can you!"

The young woman who had thus unexpectedly been subjected to Mrs Thompson's rude speech shifted her position lightly, and while a deep flush stole into her brown cheek remarked, with an apparent effort at self control:

"I do not understand you, madam. We have been in the habit of exchanging horse rakes and other courtesies. I fail to catch the drift of your meaning."

"Well, I'll explain myself so that you will catch my meaning, young woman, and I reckon it won't be my fault if we do not come to a complete understanding before I have finished," replied Mrs. Thompson, rising from her seat and confronting the undaunted girl with a countenance inflamed with excitement.

The silence had become intense and was only broken by a long drawn sigh, and poor Jimmie slipped his hand into that of his frightened father and waited for his mother to finish what she had to say.

"I think you were around here last evening, and two or three evenings last week when you had no excuse to borrow a horse rake, were you not?" questioned the angry matron, confronting with a smile of fire yet withering scorn the [illegible] girl steadily facing her.

"I was," replied the young woman quietly, "and I had not come to borrow farming utensils of any description."

"What did you come for, then?" demanded Mrs. Thompson. "Shall I tell you? No, seek not to silence me, Jimmie," she exclaimed as the pale young man [illegible] at her feet, and bursting into tears implored her to speak no further. "You came here to woo this young and innocent man. You came to whisper honeyed words into his ear and gather his young affection and guileless devotion of his unsophisticated heart! You, a farm laborer, a moneyless girl without expectations! You would pluck this sweet bud of manhood and bear it away from the parent stem, where it has clung for twenty odd years, when you well know that you have not even so much as a delft pot or a pewter vase to put it into. You think the old woman's eyes have been blind, but I have watched you both, and the game is up! Jimmie shall go to his Aunt Susan's today and be closely guarded until this wild fancy is forgotten. As for you, take yourself from my presence and never darken my doors again. Horse rakes indeed! Borrow them of the d—"

"Hold, mamma! By the love I know you bear to me, speak not that profane word!" cried the fainting Jimmie as he drew himself to his mother's feet and clasped her knees. "Your commands, dear mamma, are too late. I cannot obey you and make my home with Aunt Susan, for my lot is already cast, and none but heaven can recast it."

"What mean you, boy?" cried the haughty mother as she bent and raised the sweet face of her son, looking long and piercingly into the streaming eyes.

"I mean," faltered Jimmie, suddenly rising and hiding his blushing face upon the bosom of his weeping father, "I mean"—

"He means," interrupted the young woman who until now had preserved her calm and courteous quiet, "that the laws of the state last night gave him into my keeping forever! Your son and I were married last evening by Judge Henry Gr[illegible]r Booth, and I stand here now to claim my lawful husband."

"Jimmie," shrieked the frenzied mother, snatching the man from his father's arms, where he clung, and turning his tear wet face to meet her gaze, "does this bold woman speak the truth?"

"She does," cried Jimmie as with a bound he leaped into the strong arms held to receive him, and the young husband fainted upon the bosom of his young bride.

But little remains to be told. A reconciliation was effected, late in the fall, and ere winter snow fell the noble wife was adopted into both home and heart of her gentle husband's parents. Together they soothed the last days of the excellent but somewhat mercenary Widow Thompson, long after her gentle husband had been gathered to his rest and there is no happier couple in broad and blossoming Chane county today than Jimmie Thompson and his manly wife.—Chicago Herald.

New Stars.

The supposed unchanging face of the sky has impressed the minds of both the civilized and uncivilized races of humanity since time out of memory. To the popular mind the thousands of shining points of light, which stud "heaven's azure canopy" when the angels "curtain this sleeping world" are the symbols of immutability, of immortality and of eternity.

We speak of them "shining on forever" and of their "unerring cycles," but astronomers know that such planetary bodies are not "unerring," that they have not always existed, and that in all probability they will not last forever. Observations that have been made since astronomy became recognized as one of the "exact sciences" prove that stars are subject to crises—to ups and downs—just the same as are earthly things. They have been seen to burn up and disappear like a whiff of vapor. Others have been known to fly off at a tangent and in an hour be millions of miles from the place they had occupied since the dawn of civilization. There are whole sections of the sky now "bare" that were once occupied with stars of different magnitudes. On the contrary, new stars have frequently burst into view. The most prominent of these are the one that appeared in 130 B. C., the one which in 1572 sprung up in Cassiopeia and which outshone Venus for a time; the one which appeared in the northern crown in 1866, and the temporary stars of 1876, 1885 and 1892.—St. Louis Republic.

That Queer Address.

Americans are an unlimited source of wonderment to relatives whom they may not even know, but who, having remained behind in the old country, do not forget those who have emigrated, nor their children, nor their children's children, especially if they have become wealthy. Often quaint stories come showing ignorance of the land of promise. Thus once a man was asked by a small shopkeeper in Ems what New York city—he pronounced it "sighty"—meant. For he had been accustomed to send letters to a relative part of whose address this cabalistic legend was.

From Bohemia, however, came the latest and richest bit of unconscious fun. Having been given a visiting card by a New York relative, some out of the world kinsman had barely reached home when her risibles were aroused by an envelope with the superscription:

Mrs. Blank,
No. — W— Street,
Riverside Drive,
New York City
Second and Fourth Fridays.

She had followed the directions literally.—New York Herald.

MUCH GOOD IN PERFUMES

[illegible] Good Health [illegible] Germs of Disease.

It [illegible] the use of perfumes [illegible] less disease [illegible] being proved beyond a doubt that no epidemic ever enters a perfume laboratory. Hospital nurses in many European countries [illegible] infection by carrying [illegible] Moreover perfumes contain nutritious [illegible] ents, for Pliny tells us of an Indian tribe whose nourishment was confined to certain perfumes. Old people, it is said, may prolong their lives by mixing saffron and castoreum with their wines. Bacon mentions a man who lasted many days by surrounding himself with aromatic [illegible]. There are no less than 80 remedies which are attributed to rue, 41 to mint, the same number to [illegible], 32 to the rose, 21 to the lily and 17 to the violet. Nothing purifies bad air better than perfumery, and, in my opinion, it is a great mistake therefore to decry scents and banish them from our homes and toilet. They should not be considered as mere objects of luxury, but as a necessity to preserve us from illness.

Spices are also conducive to health, and it is a well known fact that after the Dutch spoiled the Spice islands of their trees, those islands, which until then had been exempt from disease, soon became overrun with dreadful epidemics. Of course all perfumes are not healthful; some are poisonous, as some kinds of foods are poisonous, but should we discard food because all kinds are not equally nutritious? Doctors of old were wiser in their generation than our present lights of medical science. They made more use of perfumery than of drugs to cure the sick.

It stands to reason, moreover, that perfumes purify the atmosphere and in a great measure destroy millions of microbes floating in the air of our dwellings. This evil can be most successfully combated by burning or scattering perfumes all over the house. Attar of roses, although somewhat sickly to inhale, is a most healthful odor. Unfortunately real attar of roses is so expensive as to be beyond the reach of most people, but I may add that one drop of this all powerful essence is sufficient to fill the entire house with fragrance, whereas a pint of its imitations, found at all perfumers, would not achieve the same result.

Violets are par excellence the perfume of true women of the world. Their discreet, lasting and penetrating fragrance is refreshing in the extreme and very distingue besides. It is a flower of legend, and its delicious odor has something mythical about it. According to tradition, this dainty, dewy flower was once a damsel (all the popular flowers have been human beings in their time, changed through misfortune or by the beneficence of the gods into immortal flowers). The violet was Ianthe, a favorite nymph of Artemis. Apollo fell in love with her, and the goddess, wishing to protect her favorite from apparently undesirable attentions, dyed her blue. Ianthe, however, preferred the annoyance attendant upon beauty to ugliness. She pined away, and Artemis, full of regret for her mistaken interference, changed her into a violet.—Vogue.

He Told a Lie.

A fussy, talkative old lady put her head through the ticket office window of a suburban railway station and inquired, "How long before the train for Battersea starts?" She was fumbling in her pocket in a leisurely way, and had evidently half a dozen other questions to ask.

"One minute," replied the ticket clerk.

"How many stops does it make—did you say only one minute?" she exclaimed, stopping in the midst of her question.

"Yes'm."

"Goodness gracious! Here, give me a ticket, quick as you can!"

"You were mistaken," said the man who was next in line. "That train does not leave for five minutes."

"I know it, but as I have kept nine people from missing the train, I suppose the recording angel'll draw it a little mild in my behalf."—London Tit-Bits

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Forbidden Fruit.

The first important fact in the recorded history of man was eating forbidden fruit—not because he cared about the fruit, but because it was forbidden. It is a predatory instinct in human nature. If you want an apple tree clubbed, say to the boys that they can have the fruit of every tree but that one. We shall be surprised if the late designation of a particular educational tree as one of which, if the young men eat, they shall ecclesiastically die does not develop the Adamic spirit.—Chicago Interior.

In all, meanness there is a defect of intellect as well as of heart. And even the cleverness of avarice is but the cunning of imbecility.—Bulwer

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Benefits Three Generations.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I have used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound in my family ten years with the best of results.

"Before taking it I had falling of the womb; such bearing-down pains, backache, and kidney trouble. I had had eight children, and was approaching the change of life.

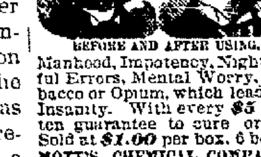
"I took the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills; was cured of all my troubles, and passed through the change all right, and now am fifty-four years old and well. My daughter had catarrh of the bladder, and it cured her. I send you my picture with my grandson, whose mother was cured by your remedies. I will recommend your Compound to every body."—MRS. L. KELLY, Patchogue, L.I.

DON'T BE WOOZY
CHEW
FAULTLESS
PEPSIN
CHIPS
THE GUM THAT'S ROUND
10 CHIPS 5¢

Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company Baltimore, Md

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at *$1.00* per box. 6 boxes for *$5.00*. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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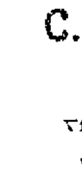

Cocoa and Chocolates
Huyler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

C. H. & D. RY.

EXCURSIONS

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

The Florida Season

Is now fully opened up and the question of when to start and by what lines to travel is presenting itself to the Southern tourist. A pleasing choice of route is an essential feature of a railway trip.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, with solid trains, magnificent sleeping and parlor car service quick schedules and close Cincinnati connections with the fast lines to Florida, realizes all the possibilities of modern journeying. Any of the Company's agents will on call or written application, be pleased to give full information as to rates, etc, supply you with a full line of printed matter and render all services necessary to a satisfactory trip

Geo W Bayler, D P A, Indianapolis, Ind., J S Leahy, G T P A, Chicago, Ill, W H Whittlesey, D P A, Dayton, O; J. O Winans, D P A, Piqua, O; Jno Bastable, D P A, Toledo; D B Tracey, N P A, Detroit.

D G EDWARDS, G P A, Cincinnati, O

Holiday Rates

Via C, H & D Railway. December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1, the C, H & D Railway will sell at one and one third fare to all local and various connecting line points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, New York, etc., making tickets good till January 2, 1896 for return. For full particulars call on any agent of the C H & D Railway.

Boston and New York.

Take the C., H & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1 55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m., and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the [illegible] fastest train to New England from Lima, H. I. McGUIRE Tkt. Agt

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MERRY CHRISTMAS to all readers of the Times-Democrat most of whom are Michael's friends and customers.

N. L. MICHAEL.

Brevity is not
Only the soul
Of wit,
But
Of
Advertising.

Ladies' warm lined Shoes, 75c up.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, $1.00 up

Children's School Shoes, at all prices.

Rubber Footwear in Endless Variety.

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If you are needing anything in the Boot or Shoe line, our prices will surely fetch you.

"WE ARE THE PEOPLE"

J. M. WAUGH,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

POINTING ROOM, 81 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 24.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The funeral service of Wilson Sabers, who died Sunday night from dropsy, were held from the residence of J. B. Sebers, 801 north Main street, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

THE FIGHT OFF,

And Kenton is No Longer Excited—A Few Threats.

The firm stand taken by Sheriff Ranney to prevent the Bayliff-Kenney pugilistic encounter at Kenton to-night, has had the desired effect, and late last evening the Scioto Athletic Club, under whose auspices it was to have been given, declared the fight off. C. E. Smith, of Toledo, manager of the pugilists, will lose a few hundred dollars, he claims, and threatens to sue Sheriff Ranney for damages.

RICHARD III

As Interpreted by Walker Whiteside is a Dramatic Treat.

A well known gentleman, who recently witnessed a performance given by Mr. Whiteside and his company, said to a representative of this paper, a day or two ago: "Your people are to be congratulated upon securing such a sterling attraction. I have seen all the great tragic actors of the past twenty-five years, and this young tragedian has no living peer. He is the very embodiment of the character he portrays. He lives and breathes, thinks and feels the part he is playing. At the same time he evidently is not insensible to the importance of proper environment, and his productions are historically correct in every detail. His company, also, is admirably adapted for the Shakespearean drama, and only those who find nothing to admire in classic plays, handsomely staged and beautifully rendered, will fail to enjoy these notable performances." Mr. Whiteside will be the attraction at the Faurot opera house Christmas night, appearing as Richard III. Mr Whiteside will be supported by Miss Lelia Wolstan and the same efficient company of players that appeared with him during his engagement at the Herald-Square theatre in New York this season.

KILLED BY CARS.

A Van Wert Man Run Over Near Delphos.

Last midnight Coroner Steuber was called to Delphos by the report that the body of a man, supposed to have been murdered, had been found along the P., Ft. W. & C. about a mile east of the town. It was found he had been cut to pieces by the cars, his death having evidently been accidental.

The unfortunate's home was in Van Wert, and his name is supposed to be Jno. Hamilton.

SANTA CLAUS ABLAZE.

John Coulter Meets with an Unfortunate Accident.

A happy Christmas celebration at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coulter, on west North street, last night, terminated in an unfortunate accident from which John Coulter narrowly escaped being seriously injured.

A Christmas tree had been beautifully decorated and covered with presents, and Mr. Coulter had disguised himself to impersonate Santa Claus. He was in the act of lighting some candles on the tree, when some cotton which he was wearing for beard purposes, ignited. Before he could jerk the burning cotton off his face, his hands and face were badly burned, and but for a large ulster which he wore he would doubtless have been seriously injured.

STREET TALK.

Rev. J. H. Bethards will preach next Sabbath evening on "What is God?"

* *

There will be solemn vespers and benediction and a sermon by Rev. Sutton, the eminent speaker from Cincinnati, at St. Rose church, this evening at 7 o'clock.

* *

To-day Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, at their home at McKibben and Elizabeth streets, entertained their children and grandchildren at an elaborate Christmas dinner. Mr. O'Connor was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain by Mrs. O'Connor and the members of the family. The presentation speech was made by his son, Joseph A. O'Connor, and the affair was a happy event.

National Union.

The regular session of Ottawa Council No. 125 will occur this evening in the council room, Crall block, public square, at 7 o'clock. There will be installation of officers.

TORNEY KIRK, Secy.

AT THE HOME

The Little Children Given an Entertainment.

They Are Remembered with a Large Number of Presents, Candy and Nuts.

Yesterday afternoon is one that will long be remembered by the children at the Home and their friends, the occasion being a Christmas entertainment.

The trustees sent the big wagon to the city for the following young people who took part in the entertainment at the Lichenstader residence, and they left at shortly after 1 o'clock, with Mrs. Lichenstader as chaperon:

Misses Bonnie Bourquin, Mary Stevens, Hazel Brown, Kittie Oxley, Kittie Cavanaugh, Edna Lowe, Louise Lowe, Tessie Callahan, Genavive Robinson, Ada Shreeve, Gay Ammerman, Clare and Ida Lichtenstader. They made $10 at the entertainment, which was expended for dolls and toys The young ladies dressed the dolls in the latest fashions.

The following presents were donated:

Miss Jennette Melville gave a doll; Mrs. J. W. DanDyke, $3 for fruit and toys; Mrs. J. S. D. Neely, $1 for mittens; Mr. Banta, twenty-five pounds of candy; Mr. Treat, twelve pairs stockings; Mr. Cooney, eighteen pairs mittens; Mrs. Jno. Brice, box of toys and books; Mr. G. E. Bleum, books; Mr. Watson, the two Christmas trees; Cardosi Bros., bunch of bananas; Mr. Heineger, toys; American Bible Society, twenty-six Bibles and five Testaments; Mr. David Irwin and Mr. S. W. Van Cleve, thirty pounds nuts; Young Ladies' Guild of Christ Episcopal church, fifty bags of candy and pop corn; Messrs Jettinghoff, of Delphos, handkerchiefs, caps, pants, suspenders and neckties; Mrs. B. L. Lindeman, Delphos, twenty-two dolls.

Arriving at the home they were treated to a fine entertainment given by the children in the school house. The programme consisted of singing, speaking, etc., and was excellently rendered. There were two Christmas trees loaded with presents, candies, etc., which were distributed among the happy little ones.

The affair was a joyous one, and all who participated in it feel the better or it.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Miss Eherman is visiting in Van Wert.

L. H. Cunningham is the guest of friends.

H. W. Wallace is in Toledo on business.

C. W. Pangle and wife are at Findlay to-day.

Bert Neise, of Toledo, is home for Christmas.

John Jones is home from Chicago to spend the holidays.

O. T. Owen and wife, of Kokomo, Ind., are visiting here.

Miss Elia McGrath has returned from a visit in Kenton.

C. H. Black, the Geneva, Ind., oil man, is in the city to-day.

President Megrue, of the Lima Northern, is in New York.

Mr. Bolger, of New York, is the guest of Miss Mae Christen.

James Keenan, of Findlay, was the guest of H. J. Lawlor to-day.

Mr. Wallie Genslinger, of Piqua, is the guest of Miss Edith Deihl.

W. H. Bland is home from North Baltimore to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Haskell, of New York, were in the city to-day.

Bert Zartman, of Toledo, is the guest of his friends for a few days.

Theo. Lichty and wife, of Buckland, are the guests of Lima friends.

Mrs. J. S. Good, of Toledo, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. James.

W. A. Haines, of Troy, is spending Christmas with C. D. Coldren and family.

Sanitary Policeman Wise is spending Christmas with relatives at Bluffton.

Mrs. J. T. Turner and daughter, of Paulding, are guests of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Cooney are the guests of his parents in Columbus.

Jno. J. Collins and wife are spending the day with Lima friends and relatives.

Mr. Fred Manning, of Cleveland, is the guest of his uncle, Rev. A. E. Manning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duffield are the guests of Mrs. Duffield's parents, in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Dimond are the guests of her parents in Sidney, to-day.

Mrs. N. L. Michael and daughter, Miss Irene, are in Cleveland spending the holidays.

E. F. Coldren, of Columbus, came home yesterday to spend Christmas with his parents.

Mrs. Will Baker and daughter, of west Vine street, are visiting relatives near Celina.

Geo. M. Vermillion and family, formerly of this city, now of North Baltimore, are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mrs. Herb Miller, of north West street, is visiting relatives and friends in Sidney.

Miss Grace Prophet is spending the holidays with Miss Anna Moore, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hiatt, of Cemetery street, are spending Christmas in Columbus.

Mrs. J. W. Porter and children, of Harrison avenue, went to Leipsic to spend Christmas.

Frank Lamberton, of Circular street, is home from Montpelier, Ind., to spend Christmas.

Mrs. M. Broderick, of Montpelier, Ind., is the guest of her parents, on north Union street.

Mrs. George W. Byers, of north McDonald street, is the guest of friends in Middletown.

Miss Minnie and Master Charles Arnold, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are visiting relatives in this city.

Tad G Moon, of Moon Bros., left yesterday for Columbus and Southern Ohio to spend the holidays.

Jacob Feth and Otto Heil, of Cincinnati, are the guests of John Heil and family, of west Wayne street.

C. McCurry and family, of Spencerville, were in the city last night en route to Findlay to visit friends.

Miss Trix I. Cleary, of Greenville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. McNeff, of north Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Alspach and Miss Bessie Risler, of Van Wert, are the guests of Ed Risler and family.

Misses Nora and Amanda Fleschmann, of Cincinnati, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. H. F. Vortkamp.

P. J. Gallagher, of the telegraph department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., is the guest of relatives in Olean, N. Y.

Miss Florence Campbell, who is attending the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, is home for the holidays.

Patrick Moriarity, who is firing on a railroad out of Chicago, is the guest of his mother and sisters on north Main street.

Ed Austin, who is with Walding, Kinnane, Marvin & Co., wholesale druggists at Toledo, spent Christmas in the city the guest of his friends.

Dr. L F. Wilbur, of Honeoye, N. Y., and Mrs. Clarence M. Wilber and little son Carl, of Fremont, Ohio, are the guests of Sup't. C. C. Miller and wife of west North street.

GRADY SHOWED FIGHT.

And Policeman Baker Bounced His Club on His Head.

Last night a woman went to the police station and requested Lieut. Tinkham to arrest her husband, Wm. Grady, who is employed at the Little Opera saloon. She claimed her husband had come home intoxicated and abused her, finally driving her from their appartments in the Melly block.

The Lieutenant and policeman Baker accompanied her to her rooms and placed Grady under arrest. The latter, after putting on his coat, decided he would not go to the police station and the officers were compelled to throw him down and put the irons on him. When they arrived at the police station the prisoner, after the irons had been removed from him, assaulted policeman Baker, striking him in the face with his fist. He certainly did not know Baker or he would never have made such a grave mistake. He hadn't straightened up after landing on Baker's face, before the latter swung his club and landed it upon Grady's head with a thump which left a sore spot that will remind Grady of his experience for several days.

After all the trouble was over, Mrs. Grady decided she didn't want her husband locked up, and pleaded for his release. Baker's treatment had quieted the prisoner down considerably, and Lieut. Tinkham released him before morning and instructed him to appear before the mayor later.

READ NOVELS,

And Wrecked a Train Just to Play Outlaw.

John Turner, a boy, tried his hand at train wrecking at Jackson last night, with considerable success. A freight train on the Ohio Southern was coming toward the city, and about a mile fr m town a boy was seen to run out from near the side of the track and throw the switch.

The engineer was unable to stop the train, and the locomotive and several cars were ditched The boy was arrested and said that he had been reading dime novels about train wreckers and when he saw the train coming he was seized with an unconquerable desire to see how it worked. He was bound over to court.

Christmas Entertainment.

Trinity Sunday School will give a grand Christmas entertainment tonight in the church, and all parents are especially requested to be present.

Notice, K. of P.

Regular meeting this evening. All members urged to be present.

D. D. MORRIS, C. C.
H. S. MOULTON, K. of R. and S.

CLOSED

Thursday and Friday

Our store will be closed for the purpose of

Marking Dov
the Pric

—ON ALL—

Winter Clothing
Winter Furnishin

—AND—

Winter Caps.

SATURDAY
MORNIN

AT 9 O'CLOCK, OUR

INVENTORY SAL

WILL COMMENCE.

The Biggest Bargain Sale Ever in Lima.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO.,

North Main St

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